

MR. DOG ALARMED KILL EAST ST. LOUIS

BIT THREE PERSONS BEFORE IT WAS KILLED.

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN

While It Was Running Through the Streets It Was Stoned, Kicked and Shot at, but Managed to Reach Home Alive.

A dog, supposed to be suffering from an attack of rabies, ran through the streets of East St. Louis Thursday morning and bit a city fireman and two boys before being shot.

Fireman Conrad of Engine House No. 3, Ralph Smith, aged 5, and Frank Brewster, aged 12, were the animal's victims. The animal, which belongs to a negro living on St. Louis avenue, near Fifth, broke loose Thursday morning and started toward the river in front of the home of J. O. Smith, at 227 South Jefferson.

The dog passed unharmed through a volley of missiles and pistol shots, and returned to his home at 227 South Jefferson.

A few minutes later, while the wounded man and boys were being cared for by physicians, Policeman Toomey put a bullet through the dog's head.

BRAKEMAN CRUSHED.

Fell Between Cars While He Was Making a Coupling.

A. J. Taylor, a brakeman in the employ of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad, was killed Wednesday afternoon in the Peoria yards.

While attempting to make a coupling between two cars, he was struck by a passing train.

The body was taken into the Peoria hospital, where it was found to be badly injured.

He was married and had one child.

MISS CORELLI RAPS OUR MILLIONAIRES

CHIEFLY CHARACTERIZED BY NO REFINEMENT, SHE SAYS.

Executive's Conception of Duties of the Office.

ARTICLE WRITTEN IN 1900

BUT PUBLISHED FIRST TODAY BY A LONDON PAPER.

"Altogether," He Says in Conclusion, "There Are Few Harder Tasks Than That of Filling Well and Ably the Office."

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In a magazine article, entitled "Vulgarity in Wealth," Marie Corelli thus raps the American millionaire: "As a nation of bombast and swaggers the United States are a kind of show in the world's progress, but her strength is chiefly centered in dollars, and her influence in the social world teaches that dollars are the only wars. English society has been sadly vulgarized by the American taint."

"We see J. Pierpont Morgan, a moneyed octopus, stretching out his greedy tentacles in every direction in striving to grasp the British shipping industries and interests. Everywhere it is devouring everything in its deadly grip, which if it is permitted to hold, would mean a total loss of prestige to our country, though no doubt it might create rejoicing in America."

"The masses hear of Carnegie strewing free libraries all over the surface of the country as if they were so many lollipops thrown out of a schoolboy's satchel; they follow the accounts of his doings with mingled wonder and derision."

"With many of the more independently thinking classes the millionaire Carnegie's money pitched at the public savor of a patronage which they resent and of an ostentation which they curiously disapprove. Once wealth could not purchase an entrance into society; now it is the only passport."

"Men and women who have the privilege of personally knowing and frequently associating with the royal family are sworn to accept payment for bringing otherwise obscure persons under the immediate notice of the King and it is a most unfortunate and a regrettable fact that throughout the realm the word goes that no such obscure persons ever dine with their sovereign without having paid a middleman for the privilege."

"Wealth in excess, wealth in chunks, wealth in great awkward, unbecoming masses, is plastered as if it were the most haphazard toss of fortune's dice on the backs of uncultured and illiterate Americans, who, bowed down like asses beneath their golden burden, are as miserably ignorant of the value of their wealth as a man who has never seen a diamond."

"The senators are the constitutional advisers of the President. The secretaries who form the cabinet advise him on matters of general policy when he desires their advice. The advance and consultation are obligatory under the constitution."

"The Senate has no right to dictate to the President who shall be appointed, but they have the entire right to say who shall not be appointed, for under the constitution, this has been made their duty."

"Although many men share with the President the responsibility, there is upon him always a heavy burden of responsibility. It is easy enough to give an administration, but to give a good administration demands the most anxious thought, not less than very unusual powers of mind."

"There is every reason why the President should be held to a sharp accountability alike for what he does and for what he leaves undone. But we are not to expect the nation if we fail to treat with proper respect the man who, in the highest office in our land, is truly, 'do his duty.'"

"We have had Presidents who have acted weakly or unwisely in particular crises, but we have never had one concerning whose personal integrity there was so much as a shadow of suspicion."

"Appointments and policies which are normally routine and unimportant may suddenly become of absolutely vital consequence. The war department was utterly neglected for over 30 years after the civil war."

"Neither the regular officer nor the regular soldier takes any part in politics as a rule, so that the demagogue and bread-and-butter politician have no fear of his power, and to both of them, and also to the cheap sensational newspaper, the army offers a favorite subject for attack. So it often happens that some amiable people really get a little afraid of the army, and have some idea that it may be used to oppress or to oppress our liberties. The army never has been, and I am sure, it never will be or can be, a menace to anybody's liberty. It is a force for good, and it is a force for the good of the nation."

"When an emergency like that caused by the Spanish war arises the secret army of war becomes the most important officer in the cabinet."

"Other, there are few harder tasks than that of filling well and ably the office of President of the United States. But if the man at the helm of his terms is to feel that he has done his duty well, he has performed one of the great world tasks, and that the mere performance is in itself the greatest of all possible rewards."

ROOSEVELT ON THE PRESIDENCY

Executive's Conception of Duties of the Office.

ARTICLE WRITTEN IN 1900

BUT PUBLISHED FIRST TODAY BY A LONDON PAPER.

"Altogether," He Says in Conclusion, "There Are Few Harder Tasks Than That of Filling Well and Ably the Office."

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The London Post prints this morning an article on "The Presidency of the United States," written by President Roosevelt in 1900, while he was governor of New York and a few weeks before he was nominated by the Republicans for the vice-presidency.

The article is two and a half columns long. Concerning it, the Post says editorially: "The article will be widely read in this country, where the writer's influence is unique. No previous holder of the office of President of the United States has so completely commanded respect as this robust specimen of American manhood."

Excerpts from the article are as follows: "The President of the United States occupies a position of peculiar importance. In the whole world there is no other ruler, certainly no other ruler under free institutions, whose power compares with his."

"Of course, there is no personal factor of the incumbent himself to be considered, entirely apart from the power of the office itself. This is merely another way of stating that in any office the personal question is always of vital consequence."

"The senators are the constitutional advisers of the President. The secretaries who form the cabinet advise him on matters of general policy when he desires their advice. The advance and consultation are obligatory under the constitution."

"The Senate has no right to dictate to the President who shall be appointed, but they have the entire right to say who shall not be appointed, for under the constitution, this has been made their duty."

"Although many men share with the President the responsibility, there is upon him always a heavy burden of responsibility. It is easy enough to give an administration, but to give a good administration demands the most anxious thought, not less than very unusual powers of mind."

"There is every reason why the President should be held to a sharp accountability alike for what he does and for what he leaves undone. But we are not to expect the nation if we fail to treat with proper respect the man who, in the highest office in our land, is truly, 'do his duty.'"

"We have had Presidents who have acted weakly or unwisely in particular crises, but we have never had one concerning whose personal integrity there was so much as a shadow of suspicion."

"Appointments and policies which are normally routine and unimportant may suddenly become of absolutely vital consequence. The war department was utterly neglected for over 30 years after the civil war."

"Neither the regular officer nor the regular soldier takes any part in politics as a rule, so that the demagogue and bread-and-butter politician have no fear of his power, and to both of them, and also to the cheap sensational newspaper, the army offers a favorite subject for attack. So it often happens that some amiable people really get a little afraid of the army, and have some idea that it may be used to oppress or to oppress our liberties. The army never has been, and I am sure, it never will be or can be, a menace to anybody's liberty. It is a force for good, and it is a force for the good of the nation."

"When an emergency like that caused by the Spanish war arises the secret army of war becomes the most important officer in the cabinet."

"Other, there are few harder tasks than that of filling well and ably the office of President of the United States. But if the man at the helm of his terms is to feel that he has done his duty well, he has performed one of the great world tasks, and that the mere performance is in itself the greatest of all possible rewards."

"The senators are the constitutional advisers of the President. The secretaries who form the cabinet advise him on matters of general policy when he desires their advice. The advance and consultation are obligatory under the constitution."

"The Senate has no right to dictate to the President who shall be appointed, but they have the entire right to say who shall not be appointed, for under the constitution, this has been made their duty."

"Although many men share with the President the responsibility, there is upon him always a heavy burden of responsibility. It is easy enough to give an administration, but to give a good administration demands the most anxious thought, not less than very unusual powers of mind."

"There is every reason why the President should be held to a sharp accountability alike for what he does and for what he leaves undone. But we are not to expect the nation if we fail to treat with proper respect the man who, in the highest office in our land, is truly, 'do his duty.'"

"We have had Presidents who have acted weakly or unwisely in particular crises, but we have never had one concerning whose personal integrity there was so much as a shadow of suspicion."

"Appointments and policies which are normally routine and unimportant may suddenly become of absolutely vital consequence. The war department was utterly neglected for over 30 years after the civil war."

"Neither the regular officer nor the regular soldier takes any part in politics as a rule, so that the demagogue and bread-and-butter politician have no fear of his power, and to both of them, and also to the cheap sensational newspaper, the army offers a favorite subject for attack. So it often happens that some amiable people really get a little afraid of the army, and have some idea that it may be used to oppress or to oppress our liberties. The army never has been, and I am sure, it never will be or can be, a menace to anybody's liberty. It is a force for good, and it is a force for the good of the nation."

"When an emergency like that caused by the Spanish war arises the secret army of war becomes the most important officer in the cabinet."

"Other, there are few harder tasks than that of filling well and ably the office of President of the United States. But if the man at the helm of his terms is to feel that he has done his duty well, he has performed one of the great world tasks, and that the mere performance is in itself the greatest of all possible rewards."

"The senators are the constitutional advisers of the President. The secretaries who form the cabinet advise him on matters of general policy when he desires their advice. The advance and consultation are obligatory under the constitution."

"The Senate has no right to dictate to the President who shall be appointed, but they have the entire right to say who shall not be appointed, for under the constitution, this has been made their duty."

"Although many men share with the President the responsibility, there is upon him always a heavy burden of responsibility. It is easy enough to give an administration, but to give a good administration demands the most anxious thought, not less than very unusual powers of mind."

"There is every reason why the President should be held to a sharp accountability alike for what he does and for what he leaves undone. But we are not to expect the nation if we fail to treat with proper respect the man who, in the highest office in our land, is truly, 'do his duty.'"

"We have had Presidents who have acted weakly or unwisely in particular crises, but we have never had one concerning whose personal integrity there was so much as a shadow of suspicion."

"Appointments and policies which are normally routine and unimportant may suddenly become of absolutely vital consequence. The war department was utterly neglected for over 30 years after the civil war."

"Neither the regular officer nor the regular soldier takes any part in politics as a rule, so that the demagogue and bread-and-butter politician have no fear of his power, and to both of them, and also to the cheap sensational newspaper, the army offers a favorite subject for attack. So it often happens that some amiable people really get a little afraid of the army, and have some idea that it may be used to oppress or to oppress our liberties. The army never has been, and I am sure, it never will be or can be, a menace to anybody's liberty. It is a force for good, and it is a force for the good of the nation."

"When an emergency like that caused by the Spanish war arises the secret army of war becomes the most important officer in the cabinet."

"Other, there are few harder tasks than that of filling well and ably the office of President of the United States. But if the man at the helm of his terms is to feel that he has done his duty well, he has performed one of the great world tasks, and that the mere performance is in itself the greatest of all possible rewards."

"The senators are the constitutional advisers of the President. The secretaries who form the cabinet advise him on matters of general policy when he desires their advice. The advance and consultation are obligatory under the constitution."

"The Senate has no right to dictate to the President who shall be appointed, but they have the entire right to say who shall not be appointed, for under the constitution, this has been made their duty."

"Although many men share with the President the responsibility, there is upon him always a heavy burden of responsibility. It is easy enough to give an administration, but to give a good administration demands the most anxious thought, not less than very unusual powers of mind."

"There is every reason why the President should be held to a sharp accountability alike for what he does and for what he leaves undone. But we are not to expect the nation if we fail to treat with proper respect the man who, in the highest office in our land, is truly, 'do his duty.'"

"We have had Presidents who have acted weakly or unwisely in particular crises, but we have never had one concerning whose personal integrity there was so much as a shadow of suspicion."

"Appointments and policies which are normally routine and unimportant may suddenly become of absolutely vital consequence. The war department was utterly neglected for over 30 years after the civil war."

"Neither the regular officer nor the regular soldier takes any part in politics as a rule, so that the demagogue and bread-and-butter politician have no fear of his power, and to both of them, and also to the cheap sensational newspaper, the army offers a favorite subject for attack. So it often happens that some amiable people really get a little afraid of the army, and have some idea that it may be used to oppress or to oppress our liberties. The army never has been, and I am sure, it never will be or can be, a menace to anybody's liberty. It is a force for good, and it is a force for the good of the nation."

"When an emergency like that caused by the Spanish war arises the secret army of war becomes the most important officer in the cabinet."

"Other, there are few harder tasks than that of filling well and ably the office of President of the United States. But if the man at the helm of his terms is to feel that he has done his duty well, he has performed one of the great world tasks, and that the mere performance is in itself the greatest of all possible rewards."

"The senators are the constitutional advisers of the President. The secretaries who form the cabinet advise him on matters of general policy when he desires their advice. The advance and consultation are obligatory under the constitution."

"The Senate has no right to dictate to the President who shall be appointed, but they have the entire right to say who shall not be appointed, for under the constitution, this has been made their duty."

"Although many men share with the President the responsibility, there is upon him always a heavy burden of responsibility. It is easy enough to give an administration, but to give a good administration demands the most anxious thought, not less than very unusual powers of mind."

"There is every reason why the President should be held to a sharp accountability alike for what he does and for what he leaves undone. But we are not to expect the nation if we fail to treat with proper respect the man who, in the highest office in our land, is truly, 'do his duty.'"

"We have had Presidents who have acted weakly or unwisely in particular crises, but we have never had one concerning whose personal integrity there was so much as a shadow of suspicion."

"Appointments and policies which are normally routine and unimportant may suddenly become of absolutely vital consequence. The war department was utterly neglected for over 30 years after the civil war."

"Neither the regular officer nor the regular soldier takes any part in politics as a rule, so that the demagogue and bread-and-butter politician have no fear of his power, and to both of them, and also to the cheap sensational newspaper, the army offers a favorite subject for attack. So it often happens that some amiable people really get a little afraid of the army, and have some idea that it may be used to oppress or to oppress our liberties. The army never has been, and I am sure, it never will be or can be, a menace to anybody's liberty. It is a force for good, and it is a force for the good of the nation."

"When an emergency like that caused by the Spanish war arises the secret army of war becomes the most important officer in the cabinet."

"Other, there are few harder tasks than that of filling well and ably the office of President of the United States. But if the man at the helm of his terms is to feel that he has done his duty well, he has performed one of the great world tasks, and that the mere performance is in itself the greatest of all possible rewards."

"The senators are the constitutional advisers of the President. The secretaries who form the cabinet advise him on matters of general policy when he desires their advice. The advance and consultation are obligatory under the constitution."

"The Senate has no right to dictate to the President who shall be appointed, but they have the entire right to say who shall not be appointed, for under the constitution, this has been made their duty."

OWL CAR RAN INTO A DAIRY WAGON

THREE PERSONS INJURED IN A COLLISION.

Three persons were injured, a wagon demolished and the front platform of a street car wrecked by a collision on the Jefferson avenue bridge at 3:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

The injured persons are Edward Bryant of 1223 Carr street, who was bruised about the head and body and internally injured; Mortimer A. J. Walls of 227 South Jefferson avenue, who was cut about the face and head, and Policeman Ernest Rens of the Eighth district, who was bruised about the head, shoulders and arms.

Walls was in charge of Jefferson avenue car No. 221, southbound. It is an owl car and was going at top speed when it struck a wagon belonging to the Grafeman Dairy Co. and driven by Bryant. The wagon was going south in the car track in front of the car.

The force of the collision knocked the wagon about 20 feet and lifted some of the milk cans over the bridge railings. They fell down on the railroad tracks below. Bryant was thrown from the wagon and rendered unconscious. He was removed to his home.

Policeman Rens was on the front platform with the motorman as the car approached the milk wagon. Seeing that a collision was unavoidable, he jumped. He received his injuries in falling.

Walls stuck to his post and was cut by flying glass and timber. He says that he was blinded by the light of a locomotive headlight, as he crossed the bridge, and did not see the wagon in front of him. Bryant says Walls did not sound his gong.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

The body was recovered. She was suffering from melancholia. She leaves four young children.

THEY SPOKE NOT FOR TWO MONTHS

THEN AGED HUSBAND AND WIFE BOUGHT DIVORCE.

The granting of a divorce by Judge Fisher Thursday to Mrs. Mary Wilhelmina Niemeyer revealed the fact that the woman and her husband, Henry C. Niemeyer, have lived in the same house, at 209 North Market street, for two months past without speaking to each other.

The husband and wife frequently met at table, and in other parts of their common residence, but no word was ever exchanged, any necessary household arrangements being decided through conversations with their four children living at the family home.

Niemeyer is 60 years old and his wife 52. They were married in 1888, and have

12 children, of whom four, still living, are of legal age.

Gradual widening of a domestic quarrel, it was shown, led to the separation two months ago. The custody of the four minor children was awarded by Judge Fisher to their mother.

Niemeyer is a veteran of the civil war, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was formerly a builder of church organs.

Wedding Rings (Solid Gold). Finest quality. \$10.00 to \$25.00. Mailed in Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust. Write for catalogue. Mailed free.

FOUND HIS WIFE DEAD.

Mrs. Louis Ziegler Believed to Have Taken Too Much Medicine.

Louis Ziegler of Venice, Ill., upon returning home this morning from his night work aboard the ferry steamer Madison, found his wife dead on a couch in the house.

Mrs. Ziegler had been taking medicine for a severe cold and it is believed that an overdose of narcotics killed her. She clutched in one hand an empty medicine vial. Mrs. Ziegler was 50 years old.

Men's Gloves

Kid Chevette

Made by

Fisk, Clark & Flagg

Tomorrow morning we will place on sale

a great

purchase at \$1.25 a pair.

Sale opens at 8 o'clock.

Will be on view in our man's shop on Olive street and at the Glove Section on Broadway side.

Women's Kid Gloves

Superior quality, street and evening shades; these are guaranteed; price \$1 a pair.

Women's Outing Flannel Night Gowns

Striped outing flannel, neatly made, with yoke and collar trimmed with wash braid; price 50 cents.

Fancy striped outing flannel, very nice quality, well made, no raw seams, neatly trimmed; 85 cents.

Arnold gown, a delightfully comfortable garment, generous

MURRELL TESTIFIES IN FEBRUARY TRIAL AGAINST BERSCH

First Time on Stand Since
He Returned to Convict
House Combine.

\$75,000 BOODLE IN COURT

W. H. LEE FAILED TO IDENTIFY
BERSCH AS WITNESS.

Declared, However, That Bersch, an
Insurance Man, Testified Before
Grandjury That He Knew
Naught of the
\$75,000.

John K. Murrell, who returned from Mexico to aid the state in convicting his former fellow members of the old House of Delegates combine, made his first appearance as a witness at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Judge Ryan's court when he took the stand against Edmund Bersch, charged with perjury.

Murrell said that he is an undertaker, residing now at 4156 Castleman avenue, and that in 1900 and from 1900 to that year he was a member of the House of Delegates.

The witness referred to the combine as "an association for the controlling of legislation." He said there were 19 members, and he named the men, including himself, who were implicated by his confession of Sept. 8.

This association, he said, was formed early in the session. It met in the committee room of the House of Delegates, commonly called the anteroom, in which were a table, two sofas and several easy chairs. The room, said the witness, is 20 feet long by about 14 feet wide.

The doors were locked during sessions of the "association." Sometimes the meetings were held in Schuetzler's hall, owned by John H. Schuetzler, one of the indicted members. Bersch, the witness said, was present at the City Council, who testified as to the introduction of the Suburban franchise bill and the progress of the measure through the Council.

While Philip Stock, the next witness, was on the stand, the witness said that he was charged for passing it, and various sums were suggested, ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Bersch, he said, was a high-priced man. Bersch suggested \$100,000.

It was suggested that some one be appointed to look after the matter, and Murrell was named. John Steins was also suggested for this mission, but was not appointed.

Murrell said that he was instructed to see Philip Stock and demand \$75,000 to be paid as follows: \$12,500 for each man, one-half the entire sum at the passage of the bill and the other half after its signature by the mayor.

MORNING SESSION.
The taking of testimony began at 10 o'clock this morning, the jury having been selected Wednesday afternoon.

The first witness placed upon the stand by the state was George F. Mockler, secretary of the City Council, who testified as to the introduction of the Suburban franchise bill and the progress of the measure through the Council.

While Philip Stock, the next witness, was on the stand, the witness said that he was charged for passing it, and various sums were suggested, ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Bersch, he said, was a high-priced man. Bersch suggested \$100,000.

It was suggested that some one be appointed to look after the matter, and Murrell was named. John Steins was also suggested for this mission, but was not appointed.

Murrell said that he was instructed to see Philip Stock and demand \$75,000 to be paid as follows: \$12,500 for each man, one-half the entire sum at the passage of the bill and the other half after its signature by the mayor.

MORNING SESSION.
The taking of testimony began at 10 o'clock this morning, the jury having been selected Wednesday afternoon.

The first witness placed upon the stand by the state was George F. Mockler, secretary of the City Council, who testified as to the introduction of the Suburban franchise bill and the progress of the measure through the Council.

While Philip Stock, the next witness, was on the stand, the witness said that he was charged for passing it, and various sums were suggested, ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Bersch, he said, was a high-priced man. Bersch suggested \$100,000.

William H. Lee, foreman of the December grandjury, followed Mr. Judge on the witness stand. He read the transcript of Bersch's testimony before the grandjury, in which Bersch denied any knowledge of the \$75,000 boodle fund or of the existence of a combine in the House of Delegates.

C. W. Holtkamp was the next witness. He testified that he was a member of the House in 1900 and 1901. Mr. Folk asked him if a combine existed in the House.

Bersch's attorneys objected to the question. Judge Ryan said that it might prejudice the interests of the defendant to prove the existence of a combine by this witness when the state had better witnesses for that purpose. Mr. Folk announced that he would place Murrell on the stand at 2 o'clock.

Grocers Indorse Amendments.
At the last regular meeting of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association the proposed amendments to the state constitution were voted upon at the November election.

The association displayed its progressive spirit by unanimously endorsing the amendments. The amendments lay special emphasis on a clause which allows an increase of 2 mills to the present school tax.

The amendments were also endorsed by the present school board for the good results shown during their administration. Secretary Jans was instructed to communicate the action of the association to all the members with a request to vote for the amendments in question.

Car Demolished a Vehicle.
Peter Klein of 800 North Broadway was badly bruised this morning in a collision between his buggy and a Broadway street car.

The car struck the buggy at Broadway and Cornwell street. The horse was killed and the vehicle wrecked. Klein was thrown out.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

The strikers at these mines were not permitted to return to work in a body, make personal application for their former positions and G. B. Markle & Co. requiring that each man, before going back to work, promise to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission.

The mine workers allege that the object of these requirements is discrimination against men who were prominent in the strike.

At Pardee & Co's collieries, where the men have been asked not to interfere with nonunion hands, are not included in the strike order. The men voted on Saturday not to resume work until the agreement is withdrawn.

**FASTEST TRACK
OF THE SEASON**
Fair Ground's Events Are of
the Most Interesting Char-
acter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
FAIR GROUNDS, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—It was a soft, balmy afternoon at the Fair Grounds Thursday. The track was faster than it has been any day this season.

There was an unusually large attendance attracted by the good card and the pleasant weather.

FIRST RACE, five and a half furlongs—Hazel III (Waldo), 5 to 2 first; Monsieur Beaulre III (London), 7 to 2, second; Bourke Cochran 108 (Watson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 1/2.

Second, 1 mile—Nimble Nag, Viscetta, Breaker, Lexington Bess and Dr. Kier also ran. Hazel won easily.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

William H. Lee, foreman of the December grandjury, followed Mr. Judge on the witness stand. He read the transcript of Bersch's testimony before the grandjury, in which Bersch denied any knowledge of the \$75,000 boodle fund or of the existence of a combine in the House of Delegates.

C. W. Holtkamp was the next witness. He testified that he was a member of the House in 1900 and 1901. Mr. Folk asked him if a combine existed in the House.

Bersch's attorneys objected to the question. Judge Ryan said that it might prejudice the interests of the defendant to prove the existence of a combine by this witness when the state had better witnesses for that purpose. Mr. Folk announced that he would place Murrell on the stand at 2 o'clock.

Grocers Indorse Amendments.
At the last regular meeting of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association the proposed amendments to the state constitution were voted upon at the November election.

The association displayed its progressive spirit by unanimously endorsing the amendments. The amendments lay special emphasis on a clause which allows an increase of 2 mills to the present school tax.

The amendments were also endorsed by the present school board for the good results shown during their administration. Secretary Jans was instructed to communicate the action of the association to all the members with a request to vote for the amendments in question.

Car Demolished a Vehicle.
Peter Klein of 800 North Broadway was badly bruised this morning in a collision between his buggy and a Broadway street car.

The car struck the buggy at Broadway and Cornwell street. The horse was killed and the vehicle wrecked. Klein was thrown out.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

The strikers at these mines were not permitted to return to work in a body, make personal application for their former positions and G. B. Markle & Co. requiring that each man, before going back to work, promise to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission.

The mine workers allege that the object of these requirements is discrimination against men who were prominent in the strike.

At Pardee & Co's collieries, where the men have been asked not to interfere with nonunion hands, are not included in the strike order. The men voted on Saturday not to resume work until the agreement is withdrawn.

**FASTEST TRACK
OF THE SEASON**
Fair Ground's Events Are of
the Most Interesting Char-
acter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
FAIR GROUNDS, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—It was a soft, balmy afternoon at the Fair Grounds Thursday. The track was faster than it has been any day this season.

There was an unusually large attendance attracted by the good card and the pleasant weather.

FIRST RACE, five and a half furlongs—Hazel III (Waldo), 5 to 2 first; Monsieur Beaulre III (London), 7 to 2, second; Bourke Cochran 108 (Watson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 1/2.

Second, 1 mile—Nimble Nag, Viscetta, Breaker, Lexington Bess and Dr. Kier also ran. Hazel won easily.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

William H. Lee, foreman of the December grandjury, followed Mr. Judge on the witness stand. He read the transcript of Bersch's testimony before the grandjury, in which Bersch denied any knowledge of the \$75,000 boodle fund or of the existence of a combine in the House of Delegates.

C. W. Holtkamp was the next witness. He testified that he was a member of the House in 1900 and 1901. Mr. Folk asked him if a combine existed in the House.

Bersch's attorneys objected to the question. Judge Ryan said that it might prejudice the interests of the defendant to prove the existence of a combine by this witness when the state had better witnesses for that purpose. Mr. Folk announced that he would place Murrell on the stand at 2 o'clock.

Grocers Indorse Amendments.
At the last regular meeting of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association the proposed amendments to the state constitution were voted upon at the November election.

The association displayed its progressive spirit by unanimously endorsing the amendments. The amendments lay special emphasis on a clause which allows an increase of 2 mills to the present school tax.

The amendments were also endorsed by the present school board for the good results shown during their administration. Secretary Jans was instructed to communicate the action of the association to all the members with a request to vote for the amendments in question.

Car Demolished a Vehicle.
Peter Klein of 800 North Broadway was badly bruised this morning in a collision between his buggy and a Broadway street car.

The car struck the buggy at Broadway and Cornwell street. The horse was killed and the vehicle wrecked. Klein was thrown out.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

The strikers at these mines were not permitted to return to work in a body, make personal application for their former positions and G. B. Markle & Co. requiring that each man, before going back to work, promise to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission.

The mine workers allege that the object of these requirements is discrimination against men who were prominent in the strike.

At Pardee & Co's collieries, where the men have been asked not to interfere with nonunion hands, are not included in the strike order. The men voted on Saturday not to resume work until the agreement is withdrawn.

**FASTEST TRACK
OF THE SEASON**
Fair Ground's Events Are of
the Most Interesting Char-
acter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
FAIR GROUNDS, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—It was a soft, balmy afternoon at the Fair Grounds Thursday. The track was faster than it has been any day this season.

There was an unusually large attendance attracted by the good card and the pleasant weather.

FIRST RACE, five and a half furlongs—Hazel III (Waldo), 5 to 2 first; Monsieur Beaulre III (London), 7 to 2, second; Bourke Cochran 108 (Watson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 1/2.

Second, 1 mile—Nimble Nag, Viscetta, Breaker, Lexington Bess and Dr. Kier also ran. Hazel won easily.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

William H. Lee, foreman of the December grandjury, followed Mr. Judge on the witness stand. He read the transcript of Bersch's testimony before the grandjury, in which Bersch denied any knowledge of the \$75,000 boodle fund or of the existence of a combine in the House of Delegates.

C. W. Holtkamp was the next witness. He testified that he was a member of the House in 1900 and 1901. Mr. Folk asked him if a combine existed in the House.

Bersch's attorneys objected to the question. Judge Ryan said that it might prejudice the interests of the defendant to prove the existence of a combine by this witness when the state had better witnesses for that purpose. Mr. Folk announced that he would place Murrell on the stand at 2 o'clock.

Grocers Indorse Amendments.
At the last regular meeting of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association the proposed amendments to the state constitution were voted upon at the November election.

The association displayed its progressive spirit by unanimously endorsing the amendments. The amendments lay special emphasis on a clause which allows an increase of 2 mills to the present school tax.

The amendments were also endorsed by the present school board for the good results shown during their administration. Secretary Jans was instructed to communicate the action of the association to all the members with a request to vote for the amendments in question.

Car Demolished a Vehicle.
Peter Klein of 800 North Broadway was badly bruised this morning in a collision between his buggy and a Broadway street car.

The car struck the buggy at Broadway and Cornwell street. The horse was killed and the vehicle wrecked. Klein was thrown out.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

The strikers at these mines were not permitted to return to work in a body, make personal application for their former positions and G. B. Markle & Co. requiring that each man, before going back to work, promise to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission.

The mine workers allege that the object of these requirements is discrimination against men who were prominent in the strike.

At Pardee & Co's collieries, where the men have been asked not to interfere with nonunion hands, are not included in the strike order. The men voted on Saturday not to resume work until the agreement is withdrawn.

**FASTEST TRACK
OF THE SEASON**
Fair Ground's Events Are of
the Most Interesting Char-
acter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
FAIR GROUNDS, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—It was a soft, balmy afternoon at the Fair Grounds Thursday. The track was faster than it has been any day this season.

There was an unusually large attendance attracted by the good card and the pleasant weather.

FIRST RACE, five and a half furlongs—Hazel III (Waldo), 5 to 2 first; Monsieur Beaulre III (London), 7 to 2, second; Bourke Cochran 108 (Watson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 1/2.

Second, 1 mile—Nimble Nag, Viscetta, Breaker, Lexington Bess and Dr. Kier also ran. Hazel won easily.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

William H. Lee, foreman of the December grandjury, followed Mr. Judge on the witness stand. He read the transcript of Bersch's testimony before the grandjury, in which Bersch denied any knowledge of the \$75,000 boodle fund or of the existence of a combine in the House of Delegates.

C. W. Holtkamp was the next witness. He testified that he was a member of the House in 1900 and 1901. Mr. Folk asked him if a combine existed in the House.

Bersch's attorneys objected to the question. Judge Ryan said that it might prejudice the interests of the defendant to prove the existence of a combine by this witness when the state had better witnesses for that purpose. Mr. Folk announced that he would place Murrell on the stand at 2 o'clock.

Grocers Indorse Amendments.
At the last regular meeting of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association the proposed amendments to the state constitution were voted upon at the November election.

The association displayed its progressive spirit by unanimously endorsing the amendments. The amendments lay special emphasis on a clause which allows an increase of 2 mills to the present school tax.

The amendments were also endorsed by the present school board for the good results shown during their administration. Secretary Jans was instructed to communicate the action of the association to all the members with a request to vote for the amendments in question.

Car Demolished a Vehicle.
Peter Klein of 800 North Broadway was badly bruised this morning in a collision between his buggy and a Broadway street car.

The car struck the buggy at Broadway and Cornwell street. The horse was killed and the vehicle wrecked. Klein was thrown out.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

The strikers at these mines were not permitted to return to work in a body, make personal application for their former positions and G. B. Markle & Co. requiring that each man, before going back to work, promise to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission.

The mine workers allege that the object of these requirements is discrimination against men who were prominent in the strike.

At Pardee & Co's collieries, where the men have been asked not to interfere with nonunion hands, are not included in the strike order. The men voted on Saturday not to resume work until the agreement is withdrawn.

**FASTEST TRACK
OF THE SEASON**
Fair Ground's Events Are of
the Most Interesting Char-
acter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
FAIR GROUNDS, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—It was a soft, balmy afternoon at the Fair Grounds Thursday. The track was faster than it has been any day this season.

There was an unusually large attendance attracted by the good card and the pleasant weather.

FIRST RACE, five and a half furlongs—Hazel III (Waldo), 5 to 2 first; Monsieur Beaulre III (London), 7 to 2, second; Bourke Cochran 108 (Watson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 1/2.

Second, 1 mile—Nimble Nag, Viscetta, Breaker, Lexington Bess and Dr. Kier also ran. Hazel won easily.

Increased Capital Stock.
An increase of capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was officially recorded Thursday by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Investment Co.

The assets of the company, it is stated, are \$1,145,576.01. The liabilities are \$300,000, the fact that revolution is brewing in

COAL MINERS STRIKE AGAIN
On Mitchell's Order They Walk Out of
Twelve Collieries Whose Oper-
tors Make Objectionable
Demands.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Co., the four mines of J. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wentz & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher of the United Mine Workers' union.

William H. Lee, foreman of the December grandjury, followed Mr. Judge on the witness stand. He read the transcript of Bersch's testimony before the grandjury, in which Bersch denied any knowledge of the \$75,000 boodle fund or of the existence of a combine in the House of Delegates.

C. W. Holtkamp was the next witness. He testified that he was a member of the House in 1900 and 1901. Mr. Folk asked him if a combine existed in the House.

Bersch's attorneys objected to the question. Judge Ryan said that it might prejudice the interests of the defendant to prove the existence of a combine by this witness when the state had better witnesses for that purpose. Mr. Folk announced that he would place Murrell on the stand at 2 o'clock.

Grocers Indorse Amendments.
At the last regular meeting of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association the proposed amendments to the state constitution were voted upon at the November election.

The association displayed its progressive spirit by unanimously endorsing the amendments. The amendments lay special emphasis on a clause which allows an increase of 2 mills to the present school tax.

WANT THE REGULAR POLICEMEN

Suggestion by Campaign Managers to Aid in Preventing Fraudulent Voting on Election Day.

It has been decided by the Republican organization to request Chief of Police Kieley to furnish a list of the police officers serving at the various precincts on election day. The claim is made that heretofore strange policemen have been placed on duty at the polling booths, thus preventing a possible "repeat" from becoming identified.

Moreover the charge is made by the Republicans that in several cases at the last election the "Indians" came to the polls in police uniform and ran rough shod over the voters.

The whole difficulty can be obviated, the Republican managers say, if the name of each policeman is made known. In every precinct the policeman regularly walking the beat is supposed to know every voter. He at least from daily contact knows the majority of them, and when an "Indian" shows up he should be able to state whether or not he is entitled to vote. The so-called "Indian," however, is not expected to cut a large figure in Tuesday's municipal election. If frauds are to be perpetrated the Republicans assert they will originate at the ballot box, and that dishonest judges and clerks will be responsible for them.

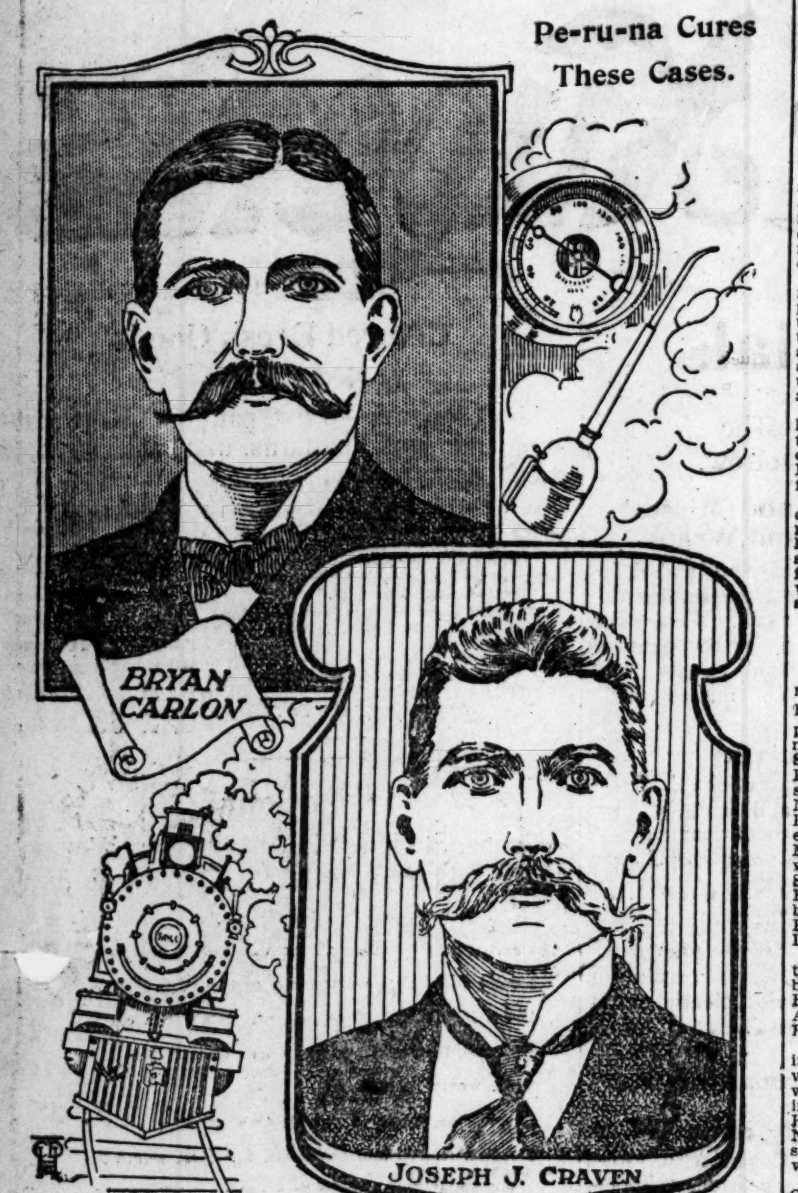
Every Republican judge and clerk has been instructed by the city central committee to be on the watch for irregularities, and the moment anything wrong occurs make a note of it and be prepared to submit the facts of the case as evidence to the strandy.

The Democrats have taken similar precautions. As shown conclusively by the testimony elicited in the Butler-Horton contest election frauds in St. Louis have not been confined to any one political party. There is the ballot box snuffer masquerading under the name of Republican as well as Democrat, and his success is due to the apathy among the election judges and clerks.

Inquiry has established that in heavy Republican wards the Democratic judges have not always shown the firmness expected of them, and in wards controlled by Democrats the Republican officials are often more or less weak.

The force of numbers is responsible for this scheme of intimidation. Wallace Speaks at Coliseum. William H. Wallace of Kansas City addressed a large Democratic audience at the West End Coliseum last night on national issues, chief of them being the trust question. A number of local candidates followed Mr. Wallace with speeches, among them being James J. Butler and Hiram N. Moore.

ALL THROUGH THE SYSTEM Catarrh Spreads Like a Malignant Poison.



ALL RUN DOWN.

M. R. BRYAN CARLTON, Sec'y of the Eccentric Engineers' Association of N. Y. City, with a membership of 1000 licensed engineers, also prominent in labor unions, writes from 499 Canal street, N. Y. City:

"Your Peruna is a valuable tonic. When I get run down, weak and languid, or restless at night, I take a bottle of Peruna. I know no family medicine like it. I notice the effects of it almost immediately. It quiets the nerves and brings healthful sleep. It is a reviving tonic at all times."

Mr. Bryan Carlton.

Congressman Romulus Z. Linney from North Carolina writes:

"My private secretary has been using Peruna for several weeks and I wish to testify to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My secretary had a bad case as I ever saw and since he has taken one bottle he seems like a different man. Before he started on Peruna his system was very much run down, and at times he could not work at all, but ever since his first bottle he has been building up. I don't think any man who is under a nervous strain should be without it. I cannot express the good it has done him."—Romulus Z. Linney.

Peruna is not a sleep medicine. Peruna is not a nerve. Peruna is not a narcotic. Peruna does not stupefy. Does not bring about artificial rest. Peruna helps weak nerves. Builds up broken down constitution. Brings refreshing sleep, not by producing stupefaction, but by invigorating the nerve centers.

Peruna produces a natural appetite. It strengthens the digestive power. It fills the lactals full of nutrition and sends surging through the blood vessels the recuperating currents of new life. It does all

this by producing healthy mucous membranes.

"I heartily recommend Peruna to those who suffer from nervousness and loss of sleep. For months I did not get a refreshing night's sleep, and in the morning I was weak and drowsy. Peruna was recommended to me by a friend. When I had taken four bottles of it I was a new man. The nervousness had entirely disappeared and when I got up in the morning now I feel rested and refreshed. Peruna is a splendid catarrhal tonic."—Joseph J. Craven.

The above letter was written by Mr. Joseph J. Craven, 235 E. Seventy-fourth street, N. Y. City. Mr. Craven is president of the Standard Association of Stationary Engineers of New York, an organization with a membership of 100 licensed engineers. He has been identified with labor organization all his life.

Peruna cleanses the mucous membranes in the nose, throat, stomach and digestive organs. In this way it reaches the origin of all life, all strength and all activity.

Peruna cleanses the mucous membranes of every vestige of catarrhal congestion. This leaves them strong and able to do their work.

Then follows refreshing sleep. Then nervousness disappears. Then a man becomes confident, vigorous, hopeful and happy.

This is why it is that Peruna is the tonic of tonics. It cleanses the sources of the blood. Good, rich, red blood is the result and health follows as a natural consequence.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Permiletum
OPPOSED TO GERM LIFE
ANTISEPTIC
TOOTH PASTE
No Grit Soap or Acid Reaction
REFRESHES
SALE PRESERVES
DRUGGIST PURFIES



CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYEES

Have Been Exacted by Democratic Managers.

OFFICE HOLDERS ASSESSED AMOUNT REQUIRED IS ONE AND A HALF PER CENT OF SALARY.

All Democrats Holding City Jobs Have Been "Asked" to Give What They Can Afford to the Campaign Fund.

Every Democrat holding a municipal office has been required to contribute to the local Democratic campaign fund. Some of them have "squeaked" at complying with the "request," but no refusal to comply have as yet been discovered.

The Democratic clerks and deputies in the city offices were given to understand that they were expected to contribute one and one-half per cent of their annual salaries.

Notices were sent to them last week calling for contributions. The head of each department of the city government of which the Democrats have control, and the responses of his subordinates were made promptly.

The story that the Democratic local campaign committee has requested Republican municipal office holders to contribute is denied, not only by the Democratic campaign managers, but by the Republican officials themselves.

Thomas C. Hennings, first vice-president of the Jefferson Club, is chairman of the club campaign committee. This committee is practically directing the local Democratic campaign. In discussing the assessment levied upon the Democratic officials, clerks and deputies, Mr. Hennings said:

"The Jefferson Club has levied an assessment on all its members for campaign purposes. All its members in the employ of the city were assessed."

"All its members in the employ of the city were assessed. The club sent out a formal letter requesting contributions. It asked the members to contribute to it that the members of the club. All the responses, I think, are now in."

"Exactly how much was received I do not know. Mr. Ballard's clerk, I suppose, has the figures. Whatever money we need, campaign expenses we get it checks from Mr. Ballard, just as the club officers would for any other club expenses."

"In the request sent out to the members of the club no amount was specified. Each member was requested to contribute what he consistently could. There was an understanding, however, that the contribution from the members holding municipal jobs was to be about 1 1/2 per cent of his annual salary."

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Public Ownership party has arranged a series of mass meetings to be held Thursday evening at the following places: Haskagen's Hall, 3300 Easton avenue; Muth's Hall, Manchester avenue and Sarah street; Northwest Hall, 1300 Easton avenue; Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh street and Franklin avenue; Druid's Hall, Ninth and Market streets; St. Louis Hall, 614 Manchester avenue. The speakers include Richard W. O'Neil, Dr. J. Moore Ball, George E. Egger, Lee Merriweather, H. W. Fommer, William Finley Smith, Joseph C. Campbell, Frank B. Kowalski, William A. Brandenburger, W. D. Henderson, Eugene Buder, R. H. Murphy, Richardson, Jesse Lampert and R. F. Wendover.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Twentieth Ward Republican club will be held Thursday evening at Northwest Hall, Charles F. Jay, Luther E. Smith, C. A. Walsh, Thomas Campbell and C. W. Rutledge will make addresses.

The Allied Party will hold a mass meeting Thursday night for the benefit of the voters of the Seventh, Eighth and Twelfth wards. Other meetings will be held at California avenue and Cherokee street, De Kalb and St. George streets, St. Louis and Newstead avenues, Eleventh and Broadway streets, Twenty-third and Olive and Broadway and Angelica.

The Fourteenth Ward Republican League Club will hold a meeting Thursday night at Oriental Hall, Jefferson avenue and Adams street.

The Polish Democratic Club of the Sixteenth ward will hold a rally Thursday night at St. Stanislaus Hall, Twentieth street and Cass avenue. Among the speakers will be Harry B. Hawley, J. J. O'Reilly, John T. Hunt and John F. Jankowski.

At the Good Government Club meeting to be held Thursday night at 2300 Eugenia street Chauncey I. Filley will be the principal speaker.

The Democrats of the Twelfth district held a largely attended meeting Wednesday night at the Western Hotel. Addresses were made by William H. Wallace, candidate for United States senator, and James J. Butler, the congressional nominee. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

Republican Meetings Tonight.

A number of Republican meetings, embracing the entire city, will be held Tuesday and Sunday, and a great many speakers are scheduled to deliver addresses. The meetings tonight will be at Northwest Hall, 1300 Easton avenue; Lohmann's Hall, Seventh street and Ann avenue; Turner Hall, Twentieth street, Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

Friday night the meetings will be at St. Stanislaus Hall, Twentieth street, St. Louis Hall, Twentieth street and Cass avenue, and the Twentieth ward Republican League Club will hold the last meeting of their campaign Saturday night at True Reformers' Hall, Jefferson and Pine.

Spoke for Judge Henderson.—At a meeting of Republicans at Concordia Turner Hall last night Judge Le Roy Henderson took occasion to endorse the candidacy of Probate Judge W. W. Henderson in a speech of some length. He referred to the importance of the office and the necessity for the election of an honest and competent man to fill it. He warmly commended the record of Judge Henderson, whose candidacy he had endorsed four years ago, and advised his hearers to vote for him.

Filley to Speak Tonight.—The Good Government Republican Club will hold a meeting tonight at 2300 Eugenia street, and Chauncey I. Filley will speak.

Titles of Sovereigns.

From Pearson's Weekly.

The evolution of the royal title, from the simple style of "King of the English" in the days of the Conqueror, has, apart from certain fantastic variations as in the case of Elizabeth, been gradual. The King's full title is "Edward the First, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Hereditary Prince of Wales." Henry VI was addressed as "Supreme of Grace," while Edward IV was "High and Mighty Prince," and Henry VII "His Highness." Henry VIII became "His Majesty," as he was frequently styled "The Most High, Most Excellent, Most Gracious, Most Victorious, and Most Renowned Prince, James I was addressed as "Most Sacred Majesty." Queen Anne was "Her Most Excellent Majesty," and George III became "His Most Gracious Majesty."

Went Him One Better.

From the Illinois State Register.

A well-known Glasgow divine related the following anecdote, showing that the ready wit of a countryman has, apart from a minor variation, been going to the country for his holidays and was in a railway train when a young man entered. In a short time the two commenced a conversation, in the course of which the clergyman asked the youth what he was doing.

"I am a cooper, sir," was the reply.

"A cooper? So am I," replied the clergyman with a laugh.

The youth looked at him for a minute or so, then burst into a fit of laughter and said:

"O, I see, ye're a cooper. To marry folks, and I am a cooper, that's the way."

The clergyman laughed heartily, and continued:

"Can the youth have been the better of the

LIKE BLUEBEARD SAY THE POLICE

HE KILLED LAST AND HIMSELF OTHER TWO DIED UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Accusation Was Made Against Him in First Case, but Defending Himself in Second Took His Fortune.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—Pleasant Pruitt, a retired farmer who killed his wife with a hammer last night and then ended his own life with a revolver, was a modern Bluebeard, say the police. His victims were his three wives.

Until a few years ago Pruitt was a wealthy and prominent farmer near Edinburg, Ind. He was a member of an old and well-to-do family, a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and was considered a good member of society.

...young Pruitt courted and won Miss Van Meter of Rushville. Four children

were born to them—Alice, Leslie, Ethel and Diana, all of whom are now living in Indiana.

In 1888 Mrs. Pruitt died of poison. The whole community about Edinburg was shocked, but there was not a word of suspicion directed at Pruitt. His apparently untimely life was the one fact that frustrated an investigation.

Many wondered if the woman's death was the result of an accident, but no one made an effort to solve the element of mystery which surrounded the case. Pruitt continued living in the neighborhood of Edinburg, well thought of and respected.

Second Wife Shot and Killed. A year or two later Pruitt met and married Miss Naomi Huffman and everything seemed to prosper about the Pruitt home.

In 1898 the community was again shocked by hearing that Mrs. Pruitt had been accidentally shot and killed by her husband. It was then persons began to recall the mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of Pruitt's first wife.

He appeared grief-stricken at the shooting of Mrs. Pruitt, explaining that he was cleaning his gun in the rear of his house, when the weapon was accidentally discharged. Mrs. Pruitt was standing inside of a latched window kitchen, and the lead of shot killed her instantly.

Pruitt's neighbors, however, would not accept his explanation of the shooting as true, and demanded an investigation. This resulted in Pruitt's arrest.

No motive could be shown why Pruitt should want to kill his wife. The jury which tried the farmer considered the evidence that the couple had lived happily together a coincidence.

The death of both wives under such suspicious circumstances was thought to be a strange coincidence.

The result of the trial was that Pruitt

was turned loose, but the litigation had cost him much of his wealth.

He traveled extensively for a time, and about three years ago he married his third wife, Miss Barry, in Iowa City. Two years ago the couple came to this city and settled on East Ohio street.

Once Wealthy, but He Became Penniless. Pruitt's money dwindled away until he was penniless and his wife went to his assistance. She converted their home into a boarding house and did a prosperous business. Pruitt worked little, if any, but he grew morose and melancholy, however, and was soon finding fault with the management of the house. His bad disposition caused boards to leave, and this started a quarrel with his wife. Without intimating that his feelings for her had changed, Pruitt planned the woman's murder and deliberately beat her to death beside driving a dagger into her heart. The police investigation shows that he left his wife dead in the basement of their home with the probable intention of trying to escape. He returned, however, and ended his own existence by sending a bullet into his brain. He fell at her side. The woman lay on her side with her arms outstretched as though in supplication. Several hours later the bodies were found by Mrs. Pruitt's son, Jesse Barry. Mrs. Pruitt was a pretty woman, 40 years of age, and was 6 ft. tall.

Election Judge Attacked. Charles Laxton, a Republican election judge, and Eleventh precinct committee man of the Twenty-seventh ward, was attacked by a gang of ruffians Sunday afternoon and badly beaten. It is said that two of his ribs were broken and he received other severe injuries. It is claimed that the assailants of Laxton went in search of other politicians to whom they are opposed, but were unable to get hold of them.

Will Call on Miss Potter. She Is a Guest of Mrs. Kotany and the Siamese Prince Will See Her While in St. Louis.

An informal call will be made by the Prince of Siam next Saturday week upon Miss Adeline Potter of Philadelphia, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Max Kotany of 484 Westminster place. The visit of the royal party will be entirely unofficial and will be for the sole purpose of renewing a pleasant friendship which was begun several years ago. Miss Potter, who is to marry Mr. J. H. Wear of 280 McPherson avenue in a few weeks, met the prince while abroad and they became very good friends.

The Western tour of the prince is as follows: He will leave Boston next Sunday, arriving at Niagara Falls at 7:30 p. m. Monday. Tuesday will be spent at the Falls, and at 11:30 p. m. the party will depart for Pittsburgh, arriving there Wednesday morning. They will depart for Chicago at 8:30, arriving in Chicago at 4:30 p. m. Thursday. They will arrive at East St. Louis on Saturday, Nov. 8 at 7:30 a. m. Mr. J. H. Wear of 280 McPherson avenue will be met by a committee appointed by Mayor Francis P. Pickens, and will be taken to the hotel where the prince will be staying.

Ninth Ward Mass Meeting.—A mass meeting of the Ninth ward Democrats will be held Thursday evening, Oct. 30, at Concordia Turner Hall, Twentieth street and Cass avenue. Addresses will be made by the different candidates and prominent speakers.

Horse Show in full blast; live horses and live horsemen in windows!! No spot on earth to get full and satisfactory value for your money like "St. Louis' Greatest Store," and no store in St. Louis where you may get everything you may want either for your person or your home.

SUITS, SKIRTS AND JACKETS.

The lowest and most up-to-date stock to be found in St. Louis. A word to the wise is sufficient.

JUST THE THING FOR THE HORSE SHOW.

A sample lot of Dress and Run-About Suits, in all the leading colors, bought by our buyer while East last week—

\$65.00 Suits for...\$37.50 \$35.00 Suits for...\$22.50 \$45.00 Suits for...\$27.50 \$27.50 Suits for...\$16.50

In Broadcloth, Zibelines, Cheviots and Knickerbockers. The handsomest line of new Blouse and Monte Carlo Jackets ever brought to this city, for the price of the most ordinary. Prices range from \$10.50 to \$17.50, worth \$18.50, \$22.50, \$28.50 and up to \$30.00. Should you miss this opportunity you will regret it.

Colored Dress Goods.

The Real Horse Show Headquarters

For Fine Dress Goods.

Prices Incomplete, and No Truck.

Remnants of Striped Granite Cloth for Waists, regular 20c value—Special Friday price, yard..... 10c

Remnants of 54-inch Scotch Homespun in gray only, regular 75c quality—Special Friday price, yard..... 49c

88-inch All-Wool Scotch Snow Flake Suiting, regular 60c value—Special Friday price..... 45c

38-inch All-Wool Zibelines and Panama Cloth, the two popular fabrics of the day, all colors, worth 75c—Special Friday price..... 49c

Shoe Bargains

Irresistible.

Price don't make a bargain—fit, style, quality and wear are the principal ingredients. A combination of the whole five is rare. That's what makes these shoe bargains irresistible.

Have You Been Paying Elsewhere \$1.50 and \$2.00 for the Girls' and Boys' School Shoes? Try ours in box calf and kid—on sale tomorrow..... \$1.25

Have You Been Paying Elsewhere \$2.50 and \$3.00 for your Ladies' Shoes? You're losing money. We can fit you and suit you in any stock at..... \$1.98

\$3.25, \$4.00 and \$5.50

\$3.25 and \$4.00

D. CRAWFORD & CO., Washington Avenue and Sixth Street.

Blankets and Comforts

Blanket Dept.—Second Floor.

Just taken from our show window 500 pairs Blankets, all new goods, but slightly soiled from handling.

250 pairs of the Blankets come in white, gray and red, western made, strictly all-wool and fine quality, were \$4.75, \$6.50 and \$8.75 a pair—your choice

250 pairs White and Gray Homespun Blankets, strictly pure wool, full 11-4 size, worth \$5.00 and \$6.50 a pair—your choice

Big Bargains in

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Extra Fine, Medium Weight Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers (non-shrinkable), elegant values—buy while sizes are complete—

a garment..... 75c

3 cases of the genuine "Wright Health" Underwear, standard the world over at \$1.00, all sizes—Friday,

a garment..... 89c

Special—1/2 Hose.

Men's Fine Fancy Striped 1/2-Hose, worth 19c—while they last

Friday, pair..... 12c

Winter Underwear and Hosiery.

Some broken lots and Manufacturers' Samples, to close out at reduced prices.

Ladies' Natural Gray Jersey Ribbed Fleece-Lined Pants, 25c goods, to close..... 19c

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Combed Egyptian Cotton Vests and Pants, also mercerized silk finish and all-wool Pants, 75c and \$1.00 goods, choice..... 50c

Boys' Extra Heavy Cotton Vests, wool fleece, best made, worth 50c, choice..... 25c

Ladies' Imported Double Fleece-Lined Cotton Hose, 25c goods, to close..... 15c

Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose, double knee, heel and toe, 1x1, ribbed—also Infants' Imported Lisle Thread, 15c and 25c goods, to close, per pair..... 10c

THE ONLY MARTHA WASHINGTON COLONIAL LACE.

STYLE 453

\$3.50

We are the originators of this shoe, and the first to show it in St. Louis. It is a shoe of merit. Neat and stylish, at the same time serviceable. With our footwear the remembrance of quality lingers long after the price has been forgotten.

Baker-Bayles Shoe Co., 539 N. SIXTH ST. Where quality is high and price low.

Scarritt Comstock Furniture Co.

BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

CAN ANY STORE SERVE YOU BETTER?

It is our constant aim to give the best quality for the least price.

Our stock is unexcelled in extent and variety.

\$29.50 \$6.50 \$12.50 \$20.00

CHINA and GLASS CO.

513 FRANKLIN AV. (North Side of Street.)

Salvage Stock of Ohio China Co. on Sale at 50c on the Dollar.

TOLLETT SETS—12 pieces, with silver, for \$1.00. Decorations, regular \$1.50. This sale at, each..... \$2.64

DINNER PLATES—Best white ware, regular \$1.00 dozen. This sale at, each..... 46c

BREAKFAST PLATES—Best white ware, regular \$1.00 dozen. This sale at, each..... 31c

PIE PLATES—Best white ware, regular \$1.00 dozen. This sale at, each..... 36c

BUTTER DISHES—Best white ware, but unsalable, regular \$1.00 dozen. This sale at, each..... 9c

CHINA PITCHERS—Good white ware and best shapes, regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 dozen. This sale at, each..... 9c

CUP AND SPOON RACKS—Good white ware, regular \$1.00 dozen. This sale at, each..... 5c

PAINT PLATES—Good white ware, regular \$1.00 dozen. This sale at, each..... 5c

And other broken in quantities and prices.

DAYET'S DEATH TO BE INVESTIGATED

CORONER M'CRACKEN LOOKING INTO MYSTERIOUS CASE.

OLD MAN FOUND DYING

He Had a Wound in the Back of His Head and Was Roughly Wrapped in Blankets.

Coroner McCracken of St. Clair County, who lives in East St. Louis, is preparing to investigate the mysterious death of John Dayet, aged 65 years, who was found unconscious and with a wound in the back of his head at his home in O'Fallon Wednesday morning.

Dayet was a bachelor, 65 years old. He was possessed of some means and lived alone in an isolated house. He was seen about his home Monday, but Tuesday he failed to appear.

Wednesday morning the neighbors investigated. They found Dayet lying on the floor of his living room, unconscious. There was a wound in the back of his head and he was roughly wrapped in blankets. The neighbors called Dr. Scroggins, who examined him and pronounced him dead.

While it is possible that Dayet may have sustained the injury by a fall and then wrapped the blankets about him, the neighbors express the opinion that some likely burglars invaded the house and attacked Dayet.

NEBRASKA TOWN TO FLOAT DOWN RIVER

BENTON'S BUILDINGS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO NEW SITE.

WAITED LONG FOR RAILROAD

Inhabitants Decided Finally That, If It Would Not Come to Them,

They Would Go to It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. LEXINGTON, Neb., Oct. 30.—The village of Benton, a few miles from here, has decided to move. This does not mean the inhabitants alone. The buildings, houses and stores, besides all the personal effects, will float down the Platte river for three miles to a location which the village prefers to its present one. Nothing will be left behind except the natural scenery which was there when the village was built.

"If the railroad will not come to me then I will go to the railroad." Such is the paraphrase of the story of Mohammed and the mountain as given by the village of Benton.

Benton has waited long for the mountain to come to it and now it is forced to go to the mountain. The decision to move came with the announcement of the Union Pacific Railroad that a new town, Darr, would be established at the point where the line crossed the Platte river. This is in the middle downstream from the present group of houses called Benton.

The railroad decided to its announcement that the construction of a large elevator and mill would be immediately started at Darr. When the matter in the right light the citizens of Benton saw that they were living in the wrong place and decided to move and be in on the ground floor of the new town.

According to the residents of the place, it will be cheaper to move the town than to buy lumber and build new houses. The houses, which are all frame and well built, will be raised from their foundations and wheeled down to the river, where they will be placed on a large flatboat, which has served for years as a ferry. This understanding will be postponed until a spring freshet makes the stream as deep as possible.

Benton was built on its present site many years ago with the expectation that when the railroad came that way it would pass through the town. Finally, when the railroad did come, it was found impracticable to go nearer than three miles to the town.

As a compensation the officials of the Union Pacific road offered inducements to the people of Benton to move to the new town. This proposition was accepted. The new town is in the center of a rich agricultural country which will draw on territory for miles around. The Platte valley at that point is nine miles wide to the north and seven miles wide to the south.

The citizens of Benton are expressing a desire that a compromise be made on the name of the new town and suggest that it be called Darrben. About a dozen houses will be moved down the river by means of the raft.

AWARDED \$11,000 FOR A LEG. Alton Switchman Wins His Suit for Loss by Accident.

A jury in the circuit court at Belleville Wednesday evening awarded Harry Howard \$11,000 damages against the Chicago & Alton Railroad for the loss of one leg.

Howard was employed by the company as a switchman. On Dec. 14, while engaged in coupling cars at Venice he tripped over a defective switch lever and fell under the cars, his right leg being crushed. The railroad's attorneys will appeal. Howard sued for \$15,000.

Flags for Forest Park. A complete set of regulation army flags has been tendered to Park Commissioner Ridgely by William C. Uhry and Adolphus Buch has presented a steel staff for Forest Park.

Mr. Ridgely has selected the flags and they will be raised on appropriate days. They consist of post, garrison, storm and President flags.

His Ruling Passion. A little old man, stooping and white-haired, with a rusty hat and long-used coat, was bending over the rows of volumes in a dusty antique book store the other day.

There was about him something of the flavor of old time books and last century literature; he might have stepped out of one of those old engravings which show shabby collectors absorbed in their treasures, while small boys pick their pockets from behind, pockets already well drained, though by the collectors' ruling passion.

Suddenly he picked up a book eagerly, blew off the dust and poked his nose between the yellow leaves. A young man, himself a lover of old books, who had been watching the old fellow with interest and a certain literary affection, asked, almost timidly: "Have you made a find?"

"Oh, you young fool," said the mild old collector. "Then, in a whisper he added: 'I can get this book here for \$1; for \$1, I tell you, and sell it to a collector for \$5. The other day I picked up a book for \$5 in a pawnshop and sold it for \$50.'"

But the young man was gone.—New York Tribune.

Answer to a Correspondent. The bestest answer which ever made me a side piece for the battleship Oregon. It was 18200 inches and 18 inches thick. It was passed from me last week for \$20,000. The largest paper ever cut for this purpose. A few rails are made of the Oregon's wheels. The Oregon's wheels are made of the Oregon's wheels. The Oregon's wheels are made of the Oregon's wheels.

SHOT HIS FOOT AS A JOKE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—After suffering intense pain for two days, asserting vigorously meanwhile that his foot had been injured by a charge of shot from his own gun, Charles Hauser of Union Hill, has confessed that he was shot by a companion.

Fear that he would die under the operation of amputating the foot caused the boy to tell the truth.

He said that his companion had threatened to leave him alone in the Hackensack Meadows to bleed to death if he did not say he had shot himself.

Hauser says he agreed to do this to save his life. He declares his companion shot at his foot while they were joking. The young man who did the shooting will be arrested.

Woman Held for Observation.—Mrs. Barbara Young, 52 years old, who lives at 217 South Ninth street, was sent to the City Hospital last night for observation at the request of her daughter, Miss Emma Young. It is alleged that Mrs. Young was discovered in the kitchen of her residence trying to set fire to the house.

WEALTHY HORSEMEN ROBBED.

Burglars Chloroformed Lewman Brothers and Secured Rich Haul.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Burglars have succeeded in entering the apartments in a hotel of this city, occupied by J. B. Lewman and his brother of Louisville and Judge Van Epps, who was for many years trial judge in the Supreme Court in Atlanta, Ga. A valuable saddle-watch belonging to the Lewmans, who own a string of horses, and money, said to amount to several thousand dollars, was secured.

It is supposed the burglars chloroformed the Lewmans, Judge Van Epps, who occupied a connecting room, was not aroused until hours later. The burglars are supposed to have climbed the fire escape to effect an entrance.

UNDER ROCKEFELLER'S TERMS.

Teachers' College Gets Contributions That Assure \$500,000 Gift.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Although only six days have elapsed since John D. Rockefeller offered to contribute \$500,000 to the Teachers' College of Columbia University contingent on the raising of \$400,000 by the college trustees, the efforts of the latter have so far succeeded that the success of their canvassing is practically assured. The authorities of the college have received pledges for nearly all of the \$400,000 which the college must obtain.

Mr. Rockefeller's contribution to the college was made "as a thank offering for the preservation of his country home at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., on the night of Sept. 17, 1902."

Union Bible Class, every evening, 8 p. m., Odeon, conducted by W. R. Newell of Moody Institute.

faller offered to contribute \$500,000 to the Teachers' College of Columbia University contingent on the raising of \$400,000 by the college trustees, the efforts of the latter have so far succeeded that the success of their canvassing is practically assured.

The authorities of the college have received pledges for nearly all of the \$400,000 which the college must obtain.

Sheet Music..... 6c
All the Latest Hits..... 15c
Hats Trimmed Free During this Sale or any other time.

LAST DAY OF THE 4 SENSATIONAL SALES!

Tomorrow All That Is Left Will Be Sold Regardless of Cost or Value!

DRY GOODS AT HALF PRICE!

MILLINERY

GREAT SHOE SALE!

GREAT SALE OF SUITS AND CLOAKS.

8 A. M. Until Sold 10c for 25c Fancy Wool Waistings.

9 A. M. Until Sold 3c for 7 1/2c Unbleached Canton Flannel.

25c on the Dollar!

\$9.95 FOR \$20.00 NORFOLK SUITS.

10 A. M. Until Sold 25c for 50c Feather Bed Pillows.

11 A. M. Until Sold 29c for 65c Black Taffeta Silk.

\$5.59 for \$25 Pattern Hats

95c FOR GIRLS' \$2.00 JACKETS.

2 P. M. Until Sold \$1.25 for \$3 All-Wool Smyrna Rugs, 30x60.

3 P. M. Until Sold 5c for 12 1/2c Huck Towels, 19x40.

25c on the Dollar!

\$16.95 FOR \$25.00 ELECTRIC SEAL JACKETS.

All Day Bargains Silks, Dress Goods and Velvets.

To Beat 'Em All Carpets, Blankets, Draperies.

Closing Out Housefurnishings and China

FREE! \$425 Estey Piano

45c for \$1.00 Black Silk Velvet.

19c for 50c Flannel-lined Blankets.

93c for \$2.50 to \$4.00 Ready-to-Wear Hats.

39c for \$1.00 Wrappers.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

39c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

48c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

25c for \$1.00 Black Camel Hair, 50 inches wide.

49c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

15c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

95c for \$1.00 School Shoes, heavy extension soles.

GEN. BOTHA TELLS OF BOERS' WRONGS

THE POST-DISPATCH

Writes of Mission to Europe Which, He Says, Failed.

SOUNDS WARNING TO ENGLAND

"MEMORIES OF HELP WITHHELD LIVE LONG," HE SAYS.

Boer Character Misunderstood by British "Who Play Upon Wrong Chord When It Is Easy to Touch Right One."

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 30.—Generals Botha, De Wet and Delany have steadfastly refused to speak or write for publication since they arrived in Europe, but Gen. Botha, as the chief of the Boer mission, has now given to the Post-Dispatch this final statement of the mission's position and policy.

BY GEN. BOTHA. The British people have no reason to doubt our sincerity. If we needed testimony on that score it has been tendered by Lord Kitchener and other representatives of the British army who had dealings with us.

We then gave our word; since then we have kept it. Having accepted the terms Lord Kitchener was authorized to offer us, we never sought to have them modified. What we sought for was not a modification of the terms of the peace treaty but the immediate help of which our people are in sore need.

The farms and agriculture which made the South African countries what they were no longer exist. The cattle and implements, without which work cannot be resumed, are gone. The woe of desolation which the war brought in its train is intense and widespread.

COUNTRY IS DESOLATE. To hear such things is not the same as to see them, embodied in suffering women, wasting children and strong men powerless in the midst of ruins and ashes to help either.

Having come to plead a cause which should speak eloquently enough for itself, we are sorely disappointed by the result. At least, we have had every reason to consider that we had been fairly treated.

Memories of help withheld, despite pressing needs and urgent appeals for justice or generosity, are enough to live on, die hard and inflict damage out of all proportion to their seeming importance.

While painful incidents of the war leave deep wounds, injuries they may have inflicted at the time have long since been forgotten. Those which follow peace rankle long in the minds of a high-spirited people.

I am stating a well known fact; not uttering a covert threat. The unwelcome fact is forcing itself more and more upon us that the Boer character is very imperfectly understood by the British people, who too often play upon the wrong chord when it seems so easy to touch the right one.

SUSPICIOUS OF BRITISH. Our people have had their suspicions aroused by that government in still maintaining some concentration camps. I cannot help uttering a word of regret that the delegates of the last Boer conference states now in Europe were not allowed to return home.

To hinder them from any burghers going home is an act that cannot be reconciled with the spirit of the clear intent, as we all understand it, of the treaty of peace.

If both Britons and Boers are equally desirous of establishing reciprocal trust, it must be evident that nothing could more materially contribute to the realization of that trust than a complete amnesty, which would sweep away once for all one of the most potent causes of estrangement between the two peoples.

If further argument is needed, it is furnished by the example of magnanimity set by the Boers themselves after the Jamestown raid.

KRUGER TRUST IS IN GOD. Concludes Memoirs With Prophecy of His People's Triumph. LONDON, Oct. 30.—The memoirs of Paul Kruger, who was President of the late Boer republic, published here today, conclude with the following paragraph: "I am convinced that God will not forsake his people even although it often appears so, and I acquiesce in the will of the Lord, knowing he will not allow an afflicted people to perish. The Lord hath all hearts in his hand and he turneth them whithersoever he will."

The aspiration is a clue to the contents of the whole book, which is less a source of historical information than a religious and political treatise, written in the style of a "human document" of psychological value, revealing the personal and political views of the author, who is a Boer and a Boer's ally.

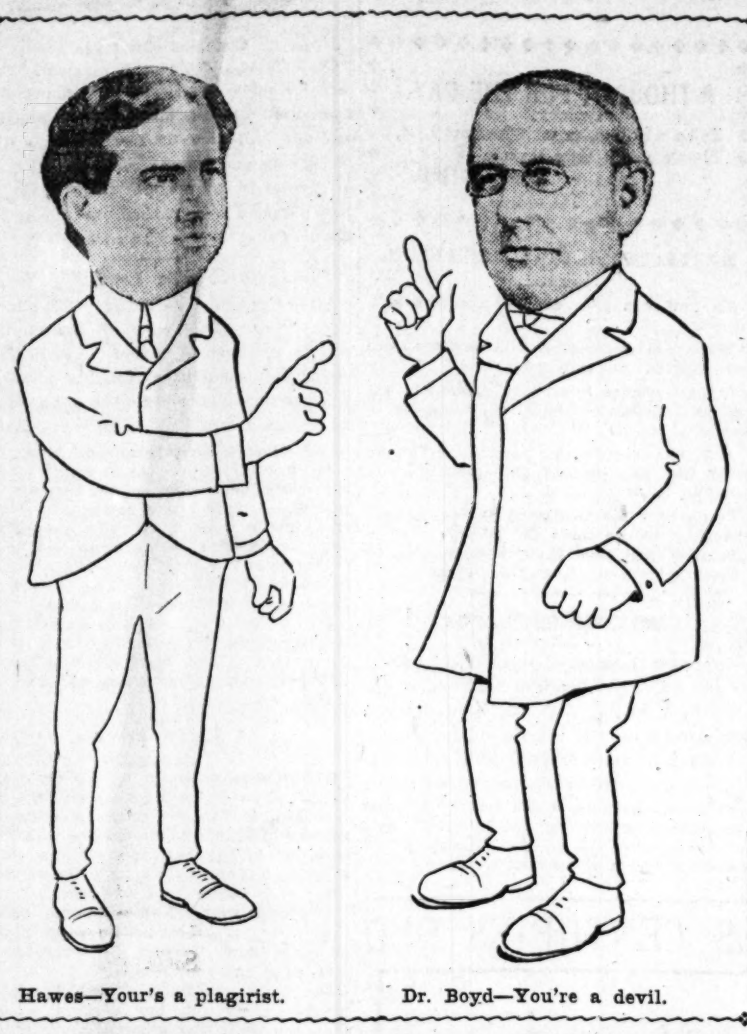
CONCHA MAY LOSE HIS JOB Secretary Hay Complains to the Colombian Government of Its Minister's Dilatory Tactics. Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Hay has telegraphed instructions to United States Minister Hart at Bogota to complain to the Colombian government that Senator Concha, its minister at Washington, is improperly delaying the canal treaty negotiations.

Senator Concha has been instructed by his government to delay the negotiations, but is holding them up on his own account, declaring that the United States must first explain the alleged assumption of sovereignty by its naval officers in his government's domain, reference being made to the control of traffic over the Panama Colon Railroad.

Senator Concha is in a good way to be recalled, for the state department is highly provoked by his attitude. If he does not carry out his instructions soon his recall will be demanded.

CHARGED WITH ARSON. Warrant Issued for John B. Westlake. Warrant against John B. Westlake, a state agent at 928 Chestnut street, charging arson in the third degree, was issued Thursday.

Westlake's office took fire shortly before 10 o'clock Wednesday night. He is said to have been asleep in his room at the time. Traces of coal oil were found by the police.



Hawes—You're a plagiarist. Dr. Boyd—You're a devil.

ST. LOUIS HAS A NEW THIEF

Robbs Telephone Slot Boxes of Their Nickles. Circular Claims That He Used Others' Sermons.

ONE ARREST MADE YESTERDAY MAN CHARGED WITH PLUNDERING BOX AT HOTEL BERLIN.

He Entered Hotel, Unlocked Box and Took Out \$3 in Change—Bellboy Saw Him as He Was Closing the Stronghold and Followed Him.

In the arrest of Bert Swinehart yesterday the hotel police introduced to the public of St. Louis a new sort of robber. Swinehart is accused of having robbed the telephone box in the Hotel Berlin, at Berlin and Taylor avenues.

The recent attachment of nickel-in-the-slot boxes to telephones, for the reception of the fee for using the "phone, gave thieves a new opportunity.

The slot boxes are opened by keys. Agents of the telephone companies make rounds once a month to open the boxes and collect the coin.

Yesterday afternoon a man walked into the Hotel Berlin with a checkbook and asked Bert P. Garvin, the hotel clerk, if L. H. Schrader was there.

Mr. Garvin replied that no such guest was at the hotel. The stranger remarked that he must have gotten the wrong address. He glanced swiftly around the office and went out.

A few minutes later, Mr. Garvin says, the man returned. He asked permission to use the Bell telephone, which is in a booth. "Certainly," said the clerk.

It is a pay "phone, requiring a nickel to operate it. Swine, a bellboy, had occasion to use the telephone. He opened the door of the booth and saw the stranger hastily closing the box.

"This phone must be broken," said the man, walking out.

Swine followed him and caused his arrest by Patrolman Thompson of the Mounted Police District, at the next corner. The man is said to have taken \$3 in nickels from the box by using a duplicate key.

The police believe that a wholesale raid on telephone slot boxes was contemplated.

A LONG-DELT WANT. It Is Supplied at Last in St. Louis. Good-natured people are often irritable. If you knew the reason, you would not be surprised.

Ever have itching piles? Not stick enough to go to bed; not well enough to be content. The constant itching sensation. Hard to bear; harder to get relief. Spoils your temper, nearly drives you crazy.

Don't relief and cure a long-felt want? You can have relief and cure if you will follow the advice of a local citizen. Mr. August Friedhoff, retired teamster, of 1321 Monroe street, 18th ward, says: "Doan's Ointment was used in my family for eczema of the arm and neck. The burning and itching sensation was very annoying and particularly when water pimples formed and broke. It struck me when reading a statement about Doan's Ointment in one of our German papers that it might help, so I went to Wolff-Wilson's for a box and it was used as directed. It actually gave relief as soon as applied, and in a few days there was not a trace of the eczema or skin disease left."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ACCOMPLICE IN LARIMORE CASE?

Authorities Conduct Investigation on This Theory.

LESTER ANXIOUS ABOUT WARD

ADMIRER ALSO RESENTED MURDERED MAN'S ATTENTIONS TO HER.

Letters, Said to Have Been Written by Mrs. McKee to Larimore, Though Unsigned by Her, Held as Evidence.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 30.—A new line of investigation in the Larimore murder mystery was opened today by State's Attorney Clay Crenshaw and City Detectives Robert Finster and George Cook.

The three officers departed early this morning for Plainville, 19 miles southeast of this city, where Fred Larimore was murdered from ambush one week ago tonight.

They still hold to the theory on which Millard F. Lester, a wealthy farmer living near Plainville, was arrested two days after the murder.

Their present search is for further evidence and for a possible accomplice. Jealousy is the motive which, the officers hold, might have actuated an accomplice to the actual commission of the crime of which Lester is now accused.

Mrs. Lura McKee, Lester's daughter, whose name has been brought into the case by the discovery of letters to Larimore, supposed to have been written by her, is now at her father's home. Miss Daisy McKee, her sister-in-law and her father's ward, is also at the Lester home.

Larimore, who, in spite of his engagement to a young woman in the next county, was a neighborhood gallant, is said to have been attentive at times to Miss McKee. The young woman's guardian had definite plans for her future, it is said, and was irritated by Larimore's apparent interference.

A young man living in an adjoining township is said to have shared this feeling of resentment.

WHERE IS THE RIFLE? The failure of searching parties to find the rifle with which the murder was committed has baffled the state's officers in their effort to complete a chain of circumstances of evidence. The statement of the gun's caliber, as indicated by the bullet, a No. 22, has been a chief argument in Lester's behalf by his friends in Plainville.

It has not been shown thus far that Lester ever possessed a 22-caliber weapon. His friends say that he never owned or used one.

Lester and the members of his household refuse to make any statement regarding the charge against him. He is at liberty under \$10,000 bond, and his preliminary hearing is set for next Wednesday.

It is anticipated that Lester will offer evidence to prove an alibi. His lawyers intend to show that he was in bed at the time of the shooting, and that the rifle was in the hands of one of his household members.

AGAINST LESTER'S ALIBI. Another witness, a relative of the Larimores, is expected to testify that he met the returning neighbors near Lester's home, but did not meet Lester returning, although it was after 8 when he reached the square.

Another man might be taken from the square to the Lester farm, but it is a roundabout one.

Other points of evidence which the state expects to introduce next Wednesday are that Lester was seen to look into the window of the western wagon store, where he was sometimes used for church services, of the burglarious character, left to Mr. Mansfield's attorney in Chicago instructions to enter suit at once against Dr. Hall for slander unless a complete and public apology is made.

Mr. Mansfield, emphatically denies the statement attributed in the reports to Dr. Hall. He says he has the highest respect for the church and its ministers, and never has been in the least disrespectful to any of them.

MANFIELD WANTS APOLOGY If It Is Not Given, He May Sue a Chicago Ministerial Critic for Slander. Special to the Post-Dispatch. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—On the strength of reports that the Rev. W. F. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist church of Chicago, had written a sensational article in the Chicago Tribune, Mr. Mansfield swore because the article was sometimes used for church services, of the burglarious character, left to Mr. Mansfield's attorney in Chicago instructions to enter suit at once against Dr. Hall for slander unless a complete and public apology is made.

Mr. Mansfield, emphatically denies the statement attributed in the reports to Dr. Hall. He says he has the highest respect for the church and its ministers, and never has been in the least disrespectful to any of them.

DAMAGES FOR FALSE ARREST Beverly A. Dyer Given \$2300 for His Prosecution by the Gas Consumers' Association. In Judge Hough's division of the circuit court late Wednesday afternoon a verdict of \$2300 damages was awarded Beverly A. Dyer in his suit for malicious prosecution against the United States and the general manager, William L. Allen.

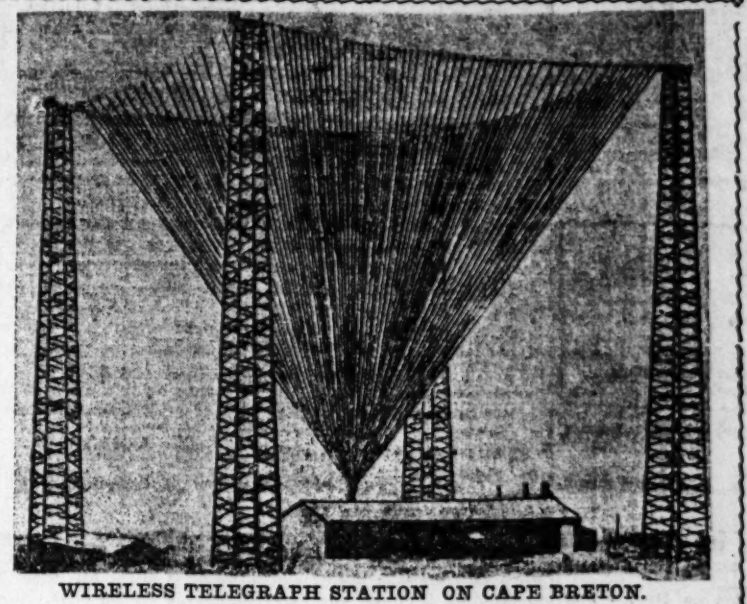
Dyer sued for \$25,000 and the case was on trial two days. The plaintiff set forth that he was formerly employed as an agent for the defendant and that on Sept. 3, at the instance of General Manager Allen he was arrested on the charge of having stolen four gas meters, valued at \$150. On complaint of Allen, he alleged, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson secured a warrant charging the plaintiff with grand larceny. He was arrested and placed under bond of \$800 for trial.

On Nov. 2, 1902, he says, the case came on for trial. The criminal case was dropped, Judge Clark, who, after hearing the evidence, discharged the plaintiff. Because of the humiliation attending his false arrest and the damage to his reputation, Dyer sued the suit for \$25,000 damages.

RUNAWAY CARS WRECK TRAIN. Conductor and Two Unidentified Tramps Were Killed. OXFORD, O., Oct. 30.—The express for Chicago over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Monon routes collided with two runaway freight cars last night, wrecking the engine, passenger cars and the train. Engineer Edward Conner and two unidentified tramps were killed. The wrecked cars were hurled into the air, and the passenger coaches left the track and none of the 60 passengers were hurt, although all were badly shaken up.

The freight cars were detached from a train that had been taking the express to Chicago and were passing and gained terrific speed when they struck the passenger train.

The Magic Method of Marconi to Catch Whispers in the Air.



WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION ON CAPE BRETON.

ROBBERS RAIDED A CHAMBER OF DEATH

WOMAN LAY IN COFFIN THERE AWAITING BURIAL.

THE POLICE ARE MYSTIFIED Purpose of Intruders Not Known as Jewelry and \$2000 in Cash Were Not Touched.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—It was something more than robbery that led some one to break into the room where Miss Mary A. E. Carter, a wealthy spinster, lay dead.

Though the death chamber was completely upset and apparently ransacked, \$2000 in cash, much silverware and some jewelry lay untouched.

At first glance the detectives took it for a plain case of burglary by cracksmen who didn't fear to enter the lonely room where the dead woman lay awaiting her burial.

But it was held enough to do this they said, would have made off with their plunder, but search revealed nothing was missing. Some deeds and Miss Carter's will were not there, but this was no proof that had been taken from the home.

Perhaps it was some inquisitive busy-body who was rummaging around and was frightened off. Perhaps, too, it might have been a burglar who fled when he caught sight of the corpse. One of the windows had been forced with a jimmy, which was left behind, and there are prints of muddy feet on the floor and on the bed.

Two relatives of the lonely spinster have arrived to take charge of the body. Miss Carter's sister, Mrs. George W. D. Naugle, and her husband, of Quincy, Ill., and Wm. Carter, a cousin, of Unionport, N. Y. Both were when the body was found.

Miss Carter died of heart failure, and was found in her bed by Mrs. Helen Boden, a neighbor who helped with the household work.

Mr. Carter said that his cousin was one of the best designers in the country, and had an income of \$3,000 a year. She had saved, he said, about \$20,000. She had worked for the firm for many years and had often been sent to Europe by the firm.

MANFIELD WANTS APOLOGY If It Is Not Given, He May Sue a Chicago Ministerial Critic for Slander. Special to the Post-Dispatch. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—It is expected that all troops in the region will be ordered home before the beginning of next week. The First battalion of the Second regiment, located at St. Clair, and the First battalion of the Third regiment, left the city for Philadelphia today.

Gen. Schall said today that the two battalions of the Third regiment, which are being sent home, will be sent home by the end of the week.

All the companies in the Panther creek valley resumed operations today. The Park Place colliery, in the Mahoning region, resumed operations today after a week's idleness. The easterners prevailed upon the men to return to work, with the understanding that those who were discriminated against would be given the same work as the others.

DR. LANDO INJURED. Dr. Alexander Landow of 401 West Pine boulevard suffered a broken leg in an accident at 410 Main street shortly before noon today.

He was taken to the office of Dr. T. H. Holske at Jefferson avenue and Locust street, where Dr. T. Holske set the limb.

Not Only Relief; A Cure. ASTHMA Many discouraged Asthmatics who long for a cure or even relief lack faith to try, believing a cure impossible. HIRSH'S ASTHMA CURE is truly a grand remedy and possesses a virtue unknown to other remedies that not only instantly relieve but cures.

The late Sir Dr. Morrell McKenzie, England's foremost physician, constantly in his private practice. If you are discouraged send for a generous free sample. It will not disappoint you. HIRSH'S ASTHMA CURE is a standard remedy prescribed by many eminent physicians and sold throughout the world for over a quarter of a century. A truly remarkable testimonial in itself.

HIRSH'S ASTHMA CURE. 16-18 Years Old. New York. For sale by all druggists.

BEGGARS MUST GO TO WORK Judge Siderer Declares He Will Send All Who Come Before Him to the Workhouse. "Why were you begging?" Judge Siderer of the City Hall Police Court this morning asked of Defendant George Wright, a healthy-looking man whom Patrolman Duffy had caught in the act of begging for alms to help him financially.

"I was sick, your honor," said Wright, "and I wanted money enough to get me to the hospital."

"I'll give you a bed for a few weeks," said the court, "but you will have to work for it. I don't see how you can get out of your stripe in St. Louis. The city is getting filled up with beggars, big and small. You must go to work and earn your living."

"There is no excuse for an able-bodied man to be on the streets," said the judge. "You must go to work and earn your living. You can get a job easily. I shall send you to the workhouse for the next week."

WIRELESS WORDS ACROSS THE SEA

Important Tests to Be Made by Sig. Marconi.

STATIONS IN WORKING ORDER

THE INVENTOR IS ON THE WAY FROM EUROPE.

Accurate Description of the Devices by Which Messages Are Transmitted and Received Without the Use of Wires.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Sig. Marconi, on board the Italian warship Carlo Alberto, is now on the Atlantic on his way to Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where he is likely to arrive today. He comes for the purpose of testing the possibilities of transatlantic wireless telegraphy.

How soon after his arrival on the American coast messages will actually be exchanged cannot, of course, be forecast with certainty. If the apparatus at Cape Breton and Cornwall stations is in working order, that result may be attained before Sunday next. On the other hand, it may be delayed for weeks.

At Table Head, Glace Bay, near Sydney, in this province, the work of erecting a station for transatlantic communication has been in process during the last few months. This is practically a duplicate of the new station on Cape Cod. Before the close of last year there had been erected at the latter point a great chain of poles, which were to sustain the vertical wires needed for transatlantic messages. The construction was inadequate, and the poles soon blew down. An entirely different plan has since been adopted there. At Faldout there was also a circle of poles originally. These, too, met with a mishap during the last few months. The reconstruction station in Cornwall has now been modeled after that at Table Head and South Wellfleet (Cape Cod). Table Head is about 220 miles from Faldout, and Cape Cod some 500 miles further.

Plan of the Stations. The following description will fit all three stations: Four square wooden towers have been erected at this point. Each measures 25 feet across at the base, is from 8 to 11 feet across at the top, and attains a height of 215 feet from the earth. The towers stand at the corners of a square, whose sides are 210 feet long. Each one is cross braced with steel wire rope, such as is used in rigging a yacht. Thin iron cables are connected with each other by diagonal stays. Finally, to render the structure still more rigid and windproof, stout cables are run up over the tops of each pair of towers, on all sides, and are secured to anchorages in the earth. So much for the architectural features of the station. Now for the electrical equipment.

From each of the four horizontal bridges which connect the tops of the towers are suspended 50 copper cables. These cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It will thus be seen that the so-called Marconi cables are composed of seven strands, an eighth of an inch in diameter, tightly twisted together. Outwardly these cables look like single wires at a short distance, but in reality there are 350 wires on a side, or 1400 in all. Perhaps the reason for using many fine strands instead of a few large rods is to secure a larger amount of surface for a given amount of copper. It

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

OUR BIGGEST SIX MONTHS

JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1, 1902

CIRCULATION

176,984

Average per

SUNDAY

60,000 LARGER

Than that of any other newspaper west
of the Mississippi.

PEOPLE'S POPULAR WANT ADS

Total for Six Months,

198,801

82,051 LARGER Than the total of the next largest Want
Medium west of the Mississippi.

J. M. P. may some day lend us a secretary of the treasury
from his cabinet.

New St. Louis will soon look like the old town unless the con-
stitutional amendments are carried.

There is to be a World's Fair day in all the public schools
of Colorado. The people over there are all alive.

The Indian who is found off his reservation on Nov. 4 may
get his future rations from the state, at Jefferson City.

Next year the country will be eating bread made from wheat
sown in Missouri by moonlight. The state as well as St. Louis
has a moon yet.

The Post-Dispatch feels that it has done good service in squelch-
ing the foolish talk about using armed force at the polls and in
laying a basis upon official pledges and public vigilance for honest
and peaceful elections. Every citizen carrying arms on election
day should be arrested. St. Louis is a civilized community.

GERMANY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mr. Adolphus Busch brings from Germany assurances of en-
thusiastic interest in that country in the World's Fair and a
settled determination to participate extensively in the great ex-
hibition.

The features of the German display will be exhibits of glass
and porcelain, steel, cutlery and other similar products. But es-
pecially important will be new inventions in which the Germans
seem very prolific.

The "American invasion" has stimulated the people of Germany
to their best efforts. And they propose to return the compliment
by undertaking an invasion of America as they have invaded so
many other countries successfully.

The World's Fair will be the clearing house of ideas and the
more that come the more profitable it will be for all people.

Uncle Mark Hanna says Tom Johnson is a fool, a hypocrite and
a demagogue. Tom Johnson says Uncle Mark is a good fellow,
an excellent neighbor and a game fighter. The Ohio campaign
has doubtless been very interesting.

UNCLE SAM'S "MUMS."

Uncle Sam has been a farmer for a long time. He has grown
a few flowers for his own amusement, and has succeeded so well
that he has come to the conclusion that the world ought to see
the results. Therefore, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has or-
ganized the first national flower show at Washington. Nine
hundred magnificent chrysanthemums in full bloom are on ex-
hibit at this show, which is to be made an annual event.

All over the country, there has been a renaissance of flower
gardening this year. In many towns and cities the public school
grounds have been adorned with flowering plants by the efforts
of the children. In St. Louis hundreds of children entered the
Post-Dispatch's great contest for prizes for the best garden.
Flower trolley parties and floral shows are growing more popular
each year, and the work of making the cities beautiful is being
greatly aided by this movement.

The growers of "mums" and other flowers will have to think
deeply and work hard in order to keep up with the government
experts, who will be stimulated by the annual government flower
show. One of the objects in view is to produce a pure crimson
chrysanthemum. Although the Japanese have grown chrysanthem-
ums for centuries, they have been unable to accomplish this.
If it can be done, there can be little doubt that the United States
will do it.

New St. Louis needs a new charter in keeping with the new
spirit of progress. Vote "yes" on the third constitutional amend-
ment.

ABUNDANCE OF FUEL.

An interesting article in Sunday's Post-Dispatch discussed the
possibilities of the fuel of the future, based on Lord Kelvin's
assertion that in 100 years the coal of the world will be
used up.

"In ten years," says M. Cartelux, chief engineer of the Northern
Railway of France, "between petroleum and alcohol, coal
mining won't pay." Americans are ready to agree with M.
Cartelux in his estimate of the possibilities of petroleum. The
discoveries of new oil fields have produced an optimistic frame
of mind on that subject. But we have not begun to develop
alcohol as a fuel or motive power. In France and Belgium it is
in common use. Alcohol automobiles and alcohol engines of all
kinds are in daily use. The farmer grows fuel, as he does food.
But the chemist must co-operate with the farmer, to change the
starch into alcohol. That this modern fuel can compete with
wood and coal successfully is one of the wonders of our day. It
means much for the future.

As long as we have an abundance of coal, wood and petroleum
in this country, it is hardly likely that we shall follow France
in the use of alcohol. But the fact that the modern chemist can
extract this combustible material out of cornstalks and all sorts
of vegetable refuse seems to prove that we have little to fear
from the exhaustion of the world's coal. And by the time the
coal is used up, human ingenuity may have discovered some-
thing better than any fuel now known.

The President of the United States and the Missouri Superin-
tendent of Schools are charged with being ungrammatical.

INITIATIVES

It seems that Schwab can't keep still. He goes backwards and
forwards over Europe astonishing the natives. On one day he is
trying to break the bank at Monte Carlo, on the next he is buy-
ing villas on the Riviera. Just now he is using, turn and turn
about, a special steamer on Lake Como, an automobile which he
had sent from Paris, and a spanking team in front of a rubber-
tired carriage. Anything to keep in motion.

Mr. Schwab went to Europe supposedly a sick man. The nature
of his sickness was kept a secret. But his actions seem to show
that his chief trouble is initiative. He has been a man of
Schwab has always been a man of extraordinary initiative. As
long as he could exercise this faculty in improvements in the
manufacture of steel, in the management of his branch of the
steel industry and finally, in the creation of the giant steel trust,
his initiative had normal outlets.

But with the birth of the monopoly and the appointment to its
management with a salary of \$100,000 a year, this normal outlet
for Schwab's wonderful initiative was closed. He is indeed man-
ager of a huge concern, but there are so many expert understraps,
that the concern practically runs itself. And so poor Schwab is
troubled with that newest of diseases—initiative.

In this country, where extraordinary initiative is common,
Schwab would not cause such amazement by the vagaries of his
fame. There are a few other patients suffering in the same
way, though not so acutely.
But in slow-going Europe, where such initiative as exists is the
prize of the ruling minority, and where "dumb, driven cattle"
through their daily tasks, his case is not understood.

Initiative promises to be one of the most difficult diseases to
cope with. When a man reaches the highest pinnacle of com-
mercialism and finds his initiative suddenly checked in that di-
rection, what is he to do? If money making has engaged his
whole attention, where is he to turn? His case is sad. No phy-
sician has yet suggested a remedy.

The fact that Mayor Wells refuses to endorse the entire Demo-
cratic ticket from top to bottom is to his credit. It gives force
to his statement that he appeals to the voters not as a partisan,
but as a citizen, and official interested in good government. That
is the platform upon which all good citizens should stand in the
local elections. The Post-Dispatch appeals to all voters in this
crisis in the progress of St. Louis to lay aside partisan feeling
and vote and work for the purification and the improvement of the
city. Vote for none but upright and clean candidates, especially in
all offices connected with the administration of justice. Vote
down every friend of either of the vicious Ziegenhain or Butler
gangs. Vote for New St. Louis.

TIMIDITY OF CITIZENS.

One who signs himself a "Voter of the Second Judicial Dis-
trict," writes to the Post-Dispatch, charging that at the last
Republican primary in that district the judges and clerks failed
the returns, that the wronged candidate made application to
Judge Spencer, who ordered a recount of the votes in two pre-
cincts, the result justifying the application for the recount.

The writer of the letter asks: "Why are not the judges and
clerks of said precinct indicted at once? Make an example of
them before another election takes place, as a warning to others."

With all this display of civic indignation, why did the writer
of the letter omit his signature? What does he hope to accom-
plish by merely sending an anonymous communication to a
newspaper? He complains that, as long as this state of things
is permitted, the votes of good citizens at primaries will amount
to nothing.

As long as "good citizens" are so timid that they do nothing
but make anonymous protests or refuse to permit their names to
be used, when they believe that fraud has been perpetrated,
the condition will not be changed.

While it is the duty of the prosecuting attorney to take action
in cases where fraud is proved, it is equally the duty of citizens,
when they know of such fraud, to bring it to the attention of the
prosecuting attorney and demand that he do his duty. Writing
anonymous letters to the newspapers will not set the wheels of
justice in motion.

To prevent fraud at the coming election, men are wanted—men
who are not afraid to come forward in person and face the in-
convenience and annoyance of prosecuting the evil doers.

Gen. Corbin thinks it will become the fashion for the royalty
and nobility of Europe to travel in America. They will be wel-
come, but Emperors and Kings are wanted as well as crown
princes and brother Henrys. We want the whole show.

GRINDING POVERTY.

The Gould estate has fixed up a plan to pay Count Boni Cas-
tellane's debts, which involves considerable hardship for the count
and his wife, who was Anna Gould.

The count is to pay \$30,000 by installment and until this is
done the Castellanes must drag out a miserable existence on \$200,
000 a year.

How they will do it is a mystery. It won't pay for bric-a-brac,
to say nothing of victuals and drink. The count owes \$247,327.21
for knickknacks purchased because they were absolutely necessary
and, of course, more will be needed from time to time. On an
income of \$200,000 a year how can such necessities of life be ob-
tained?

Life is difficult at the best, and when it is at the worst, it is
well nigh impossible. Nobody can deny that for the Castellanes
it is at the worst. When families are compelled to get along on
\$200,000 a year the standard of living is reduced and the deterio-
ration and degradation of the race begin.

So many estates of the Russian nobility are heavily mortgaged
that there may sooner or later be a rush of Russian noblemen
to the United States, where employment in restaurants and
barber shops may be obtained for them. The Russian noblemen
seems to be happy only when he is having a Duke Boris kind
of a time.

Miss Newson finds that the Filipino children are without ex-
ception dishonest and untruthful, but are more respectful to
their elders than American children. Perhaps there are no per-
fect children anywhere.

Senator Spooner's speech in favor of making Mr. Roosevelt
President for 20 years ought to give the Wisconsin statesman a
couch on the federal patronage in his state.

If there must be Indian warfare on election day let reputable
citizens see to it that the warlike are all properly scalped and
taken to the circuit attorney.

Some of the political organs no longer regard Mark Twain as
humorous. It is dangerous for a humorist to write anything that
disagrees with an organ.

President Roosevelt has just celebrated his 44th birthday. Had
he been "shot at 40," how would the coal strike have been settled?

Only five men have been killed at football since the season
began. But the height of it is not yet reached.

It may be a good winter for the reformers who preach against
the unhealthfulness of overheated houses.

The Lansing man may have been a prehistoric surgeon.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Trumpeter Loneragan is determined to be heard.
It was a cold day for Bryan in the refrigerator car.

By paying on the installment plan Castellane may beat the
record of the Sultan.

It seems that Missouri is also the best place to grow the herbs
that heal the nations.

The new officers of the St. Louis University alumni may know
something about alum.

Had there been cremation in the mesozoic age we might have
missed the Lansing man.

The baby's tendency to swallow everything may come from
gluttonous ancestors. Don't blame the baby.

Yerkes is doubtless confident that he is the man chosen by
Providence to make J. P. M. look like 30 cents.

Perhaps those college boys who have declared that they will
not shave for months have not shaved for months.

The cascades of the World's Fair and the miniature Niagaras
that will speed the Missouri to the Meramec will both be highly
interesting.

"The street car, from November to May, is the most prolific
cause of disease," says the health officer of Louisville. How is
your cough?

The wealth of the United States may be much greater than has
been supposed. Mr. Lincoln estimated that a wife and baby ought
to be worth \$50,000 to any man.

Millions of people in the United States do not know how to pro-
nounce the President's name. Why don't we nominate Smith and
Brown for President and vice-president?

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—No premium on a \$2 goldpiece of 1857.
E. M. M.—See another column for Halloween games.

INTERESTED PARTY.—"Was right" is the proper form.
OLD SUBSCRIBER.—You cannot "practice doctoring" in any
state without a license of some sort.

FOREIGNERS.—Sons of foreign parents born in this country are
citizens and can vote without naturalization papers.

MRS. SMITH.—(1) You could wear your back or white silk.
(2) Elizabeth White is a woman of extraordinary initiative. As
long as she could exercise this faculty in improvements in the
manufacture of steel, in the management of his branch of the
steel industry and finally, in the creation of the giant steel trust,
his initiative had normal outlets.

The Weaker Sex.

From the Baltimore American.
In New Jersey lately a marriage was put off, though the guests
were assembled in the church, the postponement being caused by
the bridegroom's nervous collapse over the ordeal. In Ohio a
bride insisted on going through the church ceremony, though
she had been shot only a few hours before. Yet some antiquar-
ians persist in calling women the weaker sex.

The Tipping Tax.

From the Galveston News.
The National Association of Head and Second Waiters is in
session in Washington. One of the matters to be brought before
the association is the establishment of wages that will relieve
the waiters of the world in a measure from the indignities in-
flicted upon them by the public. It is estimated that it would be in the work of Con-
gress. For it pays out some millions in tips which it must give
back to get what it orders at hotels, restaurants and in dining
cars.



RECORD LOST.



"Have you walked far, my poor man?"
"I don't know, lady. I slept in a barn
last night and a cow ate up me pedometer."

WOULD BE LIKE OTHERS.

From the Washington Star.
"What would you do if you had a million
dollars?"

"Oh, answered the philosophic citizen,
"I suppose I'd be like the rest of humanity.
If I were worth a million I'd probably work
myself into dyspepsia trying to make
it a billion."

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.

Take what is, trust what may be,
That's life's true lesson.
BROWNING.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

To women a pain endured for love is a
pleasure.
More men are maged into devilry than
are tempted into mischief.

It takes women to sanction a fashion that
makes a raincoat fit and look like a night-
gown.

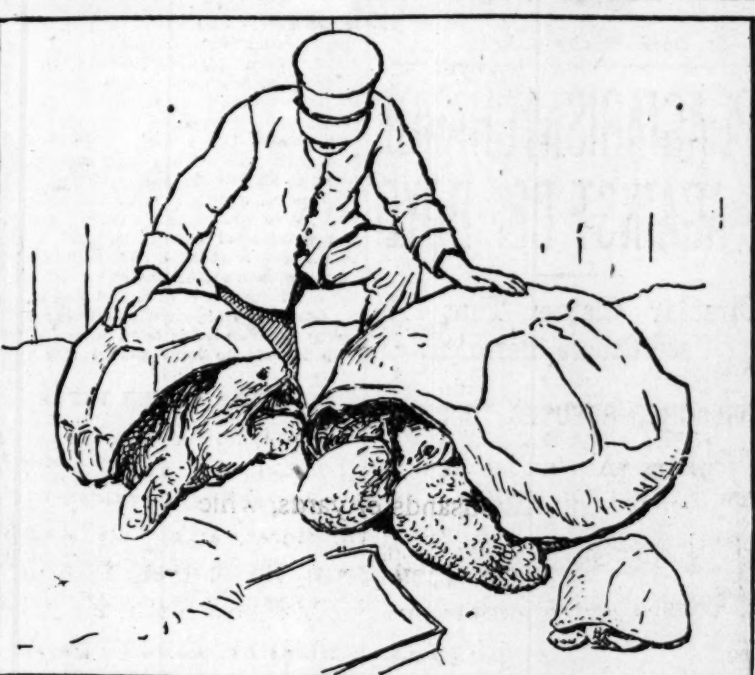
A woman loves to hear her husband swear
when she can pretend she doesn't know
what he is doing.

So queer is the sentiment of women that
though it brings them the misery of their
life they will hold their wedding day in
sacred reverence.—New York Press.

THE COSTLIEST BOOK.

Probably the most expensive book known
is that which the Ameer of Afghanistan has
presented to the Shah of Persia. It is a
manuscript copy of the Koran, the binding
of which is worth \$150,000. This binding is
of solid gold, two and three-quarters inches
thick; the carvings, which are the work of
an Afghan goldsmith, are incrustured with
precious stones—167 pearls, 122 rubies and
100 diamonds of the purest water.

MONSTER TORTOISES CENTURIES OLD



THE NINETY-YEAR-OLD "BABY" TESTUDO—"MAMMA" IS FOUR HUNDRED
YEARS OLD.

All things considered, the biggest baby among all the wild animals owned by
the New York Zoological Society is an infant that is not an animal at all, but a
reptile—one of the herd of testudo, or giant tortoises, natives of the Galapagos
islands. With his four companions he forms one of the few relics we have left
to us of the life of the Pliocene Age; these tortoises are the sole survivors of
the prehistoric reptiles. The young testudo is the smallest of the herd; he
weighs only 66 pounds. His exact age is not positively known, but it is variously
estimated that he must have been from 30 to 100 years. That seems rather old for
a baby, but he is a child in arms compared with his relative—a testudo viator—who
carries on his broad back (it is four feet three inches by four feet seven and one-
half inches) the weight of something over four centuries, and who tips the scale at
325 pounds!

A HALLOWEEN ENTERTAINMENT

From the Brown Book of Boston.

THE INVITATION.

"With equal pace and impartial fate,"

Knocks at the palace and the cottage gate."

The pleasure of your company is requested
at 291 Witten avenue at 9 p. m. for the
vigil of Halloween to join the circle round
the sacred fire during the mystic hour
when, if all things are propitious, the den-
dens of the mystic ring may make known
to you your future fate.

Hearts Are Trumps.

Decorations.—If you have not a large open
fireplace, have what is much better, a bon-
fire in a grove to which you can walk, drive
or row, or if that is not practicable, have
what is best of all, the back yard trans-
formed, with a couple of big loads of ever-
green trees from 10 to 15 feet high, into a
circular bower, building your fire in the
center. This fire should be laid beforehand,
four or five large maple blocks piled loose-
ly in the middle and light stuff put under
and around them so they may blaze up
quickly at first. Have a pile of light wood
to replenish the fire till the blocks get to
be a glowing mass of coals.

Put a circle of rugs, stools and cushions
to make your guests comfortable at an
agreeable distance from the heat. Let the
lighting of the fire be a part of the cere-
mony after your guests are seated by the
dim light of a few paper lanterns.

For the entertainment in the house four
rooms and a hallway are used. The window
casings and door frames are decorated in
autumn leaves, and these leaves are also
banked in the hall, the sitting room and
the dining room.

THE QUESTS AND THEIR ENTER-
TAINMENT.—A small crowd of from 12 to
20, that is congenial and somewhat ac-
quainted, is best adapted to the carrying
out of this program successfully.

The lighting of the fire being completed
satisfactorily, pass dainty little note books
bearing on the cover the word "Menu" or
some suggestive picture if you are clever
in that line. Let the first page of each
of these bear a quotation.

Let the next six or seven pages each have
a conundrum with space left for the an-
swer. The mistress of ceremony should
read these out and after consultation, each
should record his or her answer.

Page 9 should bear this legend: This
space is to record the fate of the owner as
foretold by the peeling of an apple.

Page 10 is to record the behavior of the
two apple seeds supposed to represent the
future intercourse between you and your
partner of the evening.

Page 11 is left for the nut roasting. Each
chestnut that flies in your direction, pops in

fact, is a proposal of marriage that you will
either make or receive. Record their num-
ber as foretold by that mystic oracle—the
chestnut.

Page 12 is the letters sent you by fate on
the Mystic Board.

Page 13 is for the record of the salt, ashes
and earth test.

Page 14 is to record the ring and bean test
as shown by Hearts in the Mystic Ring.

Page 15 is for the names of the prize win-
ners.

Page 16 and last. Directions for leaving.

When quiet, ready, your goodnight having
been said, circle the times round the
Mystic Fire backing from it as from the
presence of Royalty till out of sight. Do
not speak, but entering your own door
backwards, your room and your bed, still
backwards and silent, a sight of your
future fate will surely be given you in
your dreams. Record them in this book
and keep for future reference.

EXPLANATORY.—At the end of the
review of conundrums, puzzles, raps-
sins, knives and apples. Have your guests
peel the fruit in one continuous strip and
throw these over their shoulders and record
the letters formed.

Have a fire shovel for each pair of guests.
Let them place two apple seeds on this
shovel and place over the coals. The
seeds will dance, separate and draw close
to each other with the heat. Have their
behavior recorded.

Pass unroasted chestnuts and let each
couple bake for themselves in the coals
and ashes.

A Mystic Board is one covered with
twisted black lining on which are chalked
all the letters of the alphabet. Each per-
son is blindfolded in turn, turned three
times around and lead to the board. He
places his finger on three letters supposed
to be the initials of his fate.

Cut cream candy in the form of hearts.
Put rings in two of them and beans in
two of them. He who gets the rings will
marry within the year; the beans mean sin-
gle blessedness for the year.

You may vary this program by having
fortunes read from the palms or by cards if
you have anyone clever at that work, or in-
troduce a story if you have a gifted story
teller among your guests.

Give prizes for the most interesting and
correctly kept books and award them by
vote. The prizes should be inexpensive and
appropriate if possible. An apple tied up
with baby ribbon or a dainty bag
of chestnuts make good "booby" prizes.

To be enjoyable an entertainment of this
kind must be thoroughly informal.

Thanks are due to Miss Jennie Sellers of
Belleville, Ill., for sending in the above.



Creamed Oysters.

Cook for two minutes one ounce of butter
and one ounce of flour, stirred; stir in half a
cup of milk, let the mixture come to a boil
and add half a cup of cream, salt, a dash
of cayenne and of nutmeg. Wash one quart
of medium-sized oysters, cutting out the
hard part, and stir them in the boiling
sauce until they begin to curl.

Chicken Loaf.

After cleaning the chicken, let it simmer
until tender. The length of time required
will depend upon the age of the fowl. Long
cooking is sometimes required, but the
water should never boil. When tender re-
move from the fire, and cool in the liquor in
which it has been boiled, or plunge at
once in cold water. Let it cool, and cut
the meat from the bones, keeping the
white and dark meat separate. Cut in
small pieces, season well with pepper and
salt, and reheat in some of the liquor.
Pack tightly in a mould, arranging the meat
in layers. If but one chicken is used, the
center layer would naturally be of the white
meat. Leave in a cool place several hours
before serving. The remains of a roast can
be utilized in this way. Gelatine can be
added to the liquor if desired.—The Pil-
grim.

A Useful Servant.

The time may come when a certain class
of people will have their servants
breathe and live for them. A story told
soberly in Figaro of an episode which was
observed in the Paris postoffice seems to
show that there is no limit to the service a
valet may render to his master.

A pretty young Englishwoman, accom-
panied by her maid, bought some stamps
at the window. Turning to the servant she
said, "Put out your tongue."

The maid obediently stretched out her
tongue, whereupon her mistress adroitly
passed over it the gummed surface of a
stamp. Six times this command given

TREASURE TROVE FROM THE POETS

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

"ONE, TWO, THREE."

It was an old, old, old lady,
And a boy that was half past three;
And the way that they played together
Was beautiful to see.

She couldn't go running and jumping,
And the boy, no more could he,
For he was a thin little fellow,
With a thin little twisted knee.

They sat in the yellow twilight,
Out under the maple tree;
And the game they played I'll tell you,
Just as it was told to me.

It was hide and seek they were playing,
Though you'd never have known it to be—
With an old, old, old lady,
And the boy with the twisted knee.

The boy would bend his face down
On his one little sound right knee,
And he'd guess where she was hiding.

It was hide and seek they were playing,
Though you'd never have known it to be—
With an old, old, old lady,
And the boy with the twisted knee.

The boy would bend his face down
On his one little sound right knee,
And he'd guess where she was hiding.

It was hide and seek they were playing,
Though you'd never have known it to be—
With an

GOATS WERE AT THIS BANQUET

KID FRICASSE AND BRAISED LEG OF ANGORA.

"FROZEN NANNIE CREAM"

At Feast Tendered by Fricaso Live Stock Co. There Was Nothing but Goats to Eat.

When the sheep from the goats are divided in the day of the cracking of doom, and the souls that on earth have abided in the mystical hells shall find room, will the eaters of goat meat be sheep, enough to get in with the sheep, or will they be buried in the despicable dark sin with the goats in a heap?

This serious question was not considered by those who partook of the goat banquet at the Planters' Hotel last night. They obeyed the injunction to eat, drink and be merry, regardless of consequences, and no black foreboding of being classed with the goats at the final round-up harrowed their souls.

The banquet was given by the Fricaso Live Stock Co., which proposes to establish the highest Angora goat ranch in the world near Cuba, Mo., to popularize the goat.

Not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith, a real live goat was on exhibition in the banquet room and a stuffed kid appeared upon the table.

The live Angora furnished amusement to the feasters by occasionally bleating, which the guests responded in counterblast.

One of the most popular goat dishes was "Fricasse of kid," catered by Sam Hughes. Mr. Hughes was toastmaster.

The goat meat was dignified with the title of "Angora venison," but no effort was made to conceal the fact that the food was plain goat.

The soup was "Angora broth." "Braided leg of Angora, walnut sauce" and "Frozen Nannie cream" were on the menu. Goat's milk cheese served to top off the repast.

The goat as the Modern Woodman.

Harry J. Cantwell told "What I Know About the Ozarks," and he concluded with the assertion that "this is no kid."

The Butter-In, Or, Who Made the BUT? was the topic of George Munson.

Norman J. Colman, former secretary of agriculture, spoke on "The Modern Woodman." As the Angora goat's chief use is the clearing of forests by eating up the trees, this was an appropriate topic.

William Marion Reedy talked of "Our Kids," without reference to schoolboys.

"The King of Butters" was responded to by L. D. Burch of Chicago, who said nothing about dairy butters.

Mrs. Margaret Armer of Kingston, N. M., who owns the largest Angora ranch in the southwest, told "Who the Woman Can Do on a Goat Ranch." One of Mrs. Armer's goats is worth \$100.

Mrs. Armer was left a poor widow with six children and one goat. She perceived the possibilities of the Angora and cultivated him until now she is wealthy, owning thousands of goats and earning a large income from the sale of their milk.

Rev. Father P. E. McLoughlin of Rolla, Mo., discussed "The Goat as an Investment," and predicted that the goat would be the sheep of the future.

When the banquet was finished each guest expressed satisfaction, and several said that they had found the animal was capable of furnishing.

These gentlemen, it is said, will now grow goats.

MONITOR IS SPEEDY.

Successful Sea Test of the New Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A telegram received at the navy department today from Capt. Dickens at the Mare Island navy yard, contains the following report of yesterday's trial of the monitor Wyoming.

The two hours full-speed trial of the Wyoming in the open sea was successfully completed today. The main revolutions for the two hours were 201. This corresponds to a speed of 18 knots, which is a very high speed for a ship of this class.

Commander W. L. Cottman, at present attached to the navigation bureau here, has been assigned to the command of the Wyoming and will soon go by rail to San Francisco for that purpose, leaving Commander A. Sharp in charge of the work in the existing branch of the bureau.

EASTERN STAR CONVENTION.

Three Hundred Delegates Attend the Meeting at Sedalia.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 30.—Nearly 300 delegates were present this morning at the session of the Eastern Star Chapter of Missouri of the Order of the Eastern Star. Dr. Minerva Scott of Sedalia delivered the address of welcome.

Addresses were also delivered by Mrs. Mamie Fletcher of Joplin, grand matron, and T. A. Dunn of Sedalia, grand patron. The appointment of committees concluded the business of the morning hour.

This afternoon Mrs. Lucy Miller of Agency, grand treasurer, and Mrs. Sallie E. Dillon of St. Louis, grand secretary, submitted their reports, after which reception was tendered the grand representatives.

AUTO TRIP DELAYED.

Mr. and Mrs. French Will Not Start South Till Friday.

James L. French and wife postponed the start of their automobile trip to Florida, planned for Thursday, until Friday, on account of the necessity of further work on the machine which they expect to carry them on their long journey.

Their departure will be from the residence of Mr. French, in Webster Groves. The route will be selected by Mr. French and his wife as they go along. They expect to take a general southern tour, visiting and travel over the roads recommended to them as the best by those familiar with the highways of different sections. The only southern cities which they are certain of including in their itinerary are Louisville and Nashville.

SIX MONTHS FOR ABUSE.

George Koegler Sent to the Workhouse for Mistrusting Two Women.

Upon evidence to the effect that Mrs. Kate Caspell and her daughter, Dollie, 18 years old, of 212 Clark avenue, were roughly handled last night by George Koegler, judge Sidener of the City Hall today court the defendant to enter the workhouse for six months. It is shown that Koegler knocked the mother down and chased the daughter out into the street with a carving knife.

NO REHEARING FOR MORGAN.

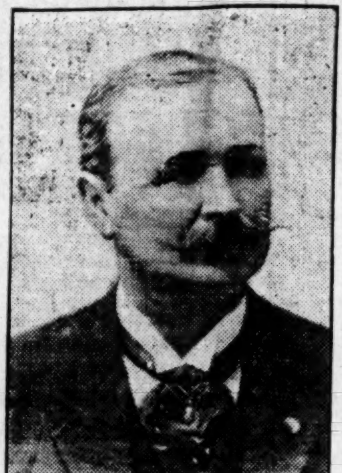
English Commons Leaves Him in Cold on Tube Scheme.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The House of Commons refused last night to give the Mortu scheme a rehearing after a hot vote, in which Tories' coup in blocking was denounced by some members.

A leaves Tories' master of the situation the county council, provoked a fight for tube construction, which is to be the work (that) which it has.

NORWEGIAN PAINTER HERE

Fritthof Smith-Hald, Who Has Come to Study American Types, Is a Visitor in St. Louis.



FRIITHOF SMITH-HALD.

Fritthof Smith-Hald, the celebrated Norwegian painter, is visiting in St. Louis a few days on his way from New York to Chicago, where he will remain several months studying American scenery and types.

Mr. Smith-Hald is a member of honor of the Royal French Society of Art and the possessor of several gold medals and decorations.

His most famous works are: "Le vieux Flet," in the Museum of Louvre; "Un station de bateau a Vapour" in the Museum of Lille; "Lever de lune" in the Museum of Reims; "Retour de Peche" in the Museum of Bordeaux; "Fin de Jour" in the Museum of Rouen; "Le Soir" in the Museum of Boulogne; "Bois d'hiver a Norvege" in the Museum of Haas; "L'attente" in the Museum of Cologne, etc.

One of his more recent, which somewhat resembles his "Lever de lune," has just been purchased for the state of Missouri by Gov. Dockery, and will hereafter be one of the prominent works of art in the executive mansion.

Mr. Smith-Hald has spent a large part of the latter years of his life studying in Paris, but it is said of him that in spite of the years passed in the French capital he is still a painter of Norway. His work has won for him international reputation and he has made Norwegian landscape familiar to the entire world.

One of the matters in which he is particularly interested at present is the reduction of the duty on works of art brought into the United States. He tells some interesting stories of the rush of artists both American and foreign, to come to Paris when the law imposing a duty upon works of art was passed. He spoke in complimentary terms of the St. Louis artists who are now trying to have this duty removed.

Mr. Smith-Hald works both in oil and water, and has done a few things in crayon and ink.

During his visit in St. Louis he will visit several of the best known private galleries and spend some time in the Museum of Fine Arts. But three of his paintings are owned in St. Louis—two by D. M. Houser and the other by A. G. Lourey.

Dr. Campbell Will Entertain.—Dr. A. M. Campbell, pastor of the Wagoner Church United Presbyterian Church will entertain his friends this evening with a concert which will be given by six talented musical friends of Dr. Campbell from Princeton, Ind., his former charge. The concert is for pleasure only and will be given in the church. The vocal soloists are: Miss Young, soprano; Mrs. Colledge, alto; Mr. Ford, tenor; and Mr. Noble, bass. Mr. Blair will be the pianist and Mr. Fullenweider will play the violin.

Assistance Necessary.—Chasney M. Dewey has a story about a strutting and very showy young man who expressed an ambition to enter the ministry. Nobody thought of his ambition, but he knew his own mind. He was a very handsome young man, and he was very confident. He was a very confident young man, and he was very confident.

How do you expect to become a successful preacher with your ambition? "The Lord," was the solemn reply, "w-w-will go with you, but you must go with the Lord." "Well, the Lord may," said the friend, in contempt. "I will go with him, but I will go with him to pull them out."

Speaking of giants of the world, did you know the Lapps were the thinnest race in the world? A St. Louisian who has recently been among them tells of this quaint people and of their picturesque land in an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

No, Prof. Otto's auto has not blown up yet. It will be running in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It beats everything how the vegetarians hang on. Their cult still grows in St. Louis. Lettuce read the story on the excellence of their varied diet to be published in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mary had a little lamb. It's fleece was white as snow. In St. Louis? Oh, yes!

But no matter if St. Louis is a smoky old town, the pet lamb has come to town, and its fleece will be as nearly white as snow as the smoke will permit. A story of this newest of women's pets in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis is not the only town where they whisper the name Bud. There is another where a man named Butler owns the whole town, even the church. See the story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

King Solomon's mines have been found again, this time in Spain. What a terrible time we are having to locate those King Solomon mines! But do you know? Maybe there are no King Solomon mines. Maybe they are all below the ground and silver and their precious stones. Solomon had 1000 wives. Think how many mines he must have needed back of him to have kept up a thousand wives, even if he only did it 10 seconds. Think of the ship loads of gold that would have come in to pay for his constant desire to have a better wife than the last! The large loads of silver that would have to arrive to satisfy the ladies!

SAW HIS CHILDREN IN COURT

Prof. Wills Gets His First Glimpse of the Youngsters in Two Long Years.

The two children of Prof. Henry M. Wills and his former wife, Mrs. Zola Rinehart, appeared in Judge Fisher's court Thursday morning in care of Miss M. A. Slight, matron of the Methodist Orphans' Home, in compliance with an order secured Wednesday by the father.

As was told in Wednesday's Post-Dispatch, Prof. Wills, who is an instructor in the National University, Washington, D. C., found the children after a two years' search, in which he had the aid of detectives.

No testimony was offered in court Thursday. The defense desired more time to prepare its answer to the order to show cause why the children should not be returned to their father. Judge Fisher granted this request, with the order that the children should remain in the custody of the home until their future status should be determined.

Both Prof. Wills and his former wife were present in court. They took no apparent notice of each other, but both manifested affection for the children by kisses and caresses.

The children are Dan, aged 7, and Neva, 5.

Assistance Necessary.—Chasney M. Dewey has a story about a strutting and very showy young man who expressed an ambition to enter the ministry. Nobody thought of his ambition, but he knew his own mind. He was a very handsome young man, and he was very confident. He was a very confident young man, and he was very confident.

How do you expect to become a successful preacher with your ambition? "The Lord," was the solemn reply, "w-w-will go with you, but you must go with the Lord." "Well, the Lord may," said the friend, in contempt. "I will go with him, but I will go with him to pull them out."

Speaking of giants of the world, did you know the Lapps were the thinnest race in the world? A St. Louisian who has recently been among them tells of this quaint people and of their picturesque land in an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

No, Prof. Otto's auto has not blown up yet. It will be running in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It beats everything how the vegetarians hang on. Their cult still grows in St. Louis. Lettuce read the story on the excellence of their varied diet to be published in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mary had a little lamb. It's fleece was white as snow. In St. Louis? Oh, yes!

But no matter if St. Louis is a smoky old town, the pet lamb has come to town, and its fleece will be as nearly white as snow as the smoke will permit. A story of this newest of women's pets in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis is not the only town where they whisper the name Bud. There is another where a man named Butler owns the whole town, even the church. See the story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

King Solomon's mines have been found again, this time in Spain. What a terrible time we are having to locate those King Solomon mines! But do you know? Maybe there are no King Solomon mines. Maybe they are all below the ground and silver and their precious stones. Solomon had 1000 wives. Think how many mines he must have needed back of him to have kept up a thousand wives, even if he only did it 10 seconds. Think of the ship loads of gold that would have come in to pay for his constant desire to have a better wife than the last! The large loads of silver that would have to arrive to satisfy the ladies!

GIANTS.

When Ajax wearied of the battlefield And wished to sleep he took his shield Upright in the plastic Trojan mud And slept undisturbed by the steady tread Of spears and spikes and arrows sent Against the giant's armor.

HOME OAR.

Giants are creatures of the human brain. They were thought up in that imaginative age when people were in a sort of philosophical trance and coming such expressions as "Honesty is the best policy," etc.

There never were any giants.

Adam is accredited with having been 22 feet tall. Of course, this is ridiculous. If he had been 22 feet tall he would have been above touching the forbidden fruit.

It is not hard to understand why Adam is said to have been 22 feet tall. Human nature did it—human nature, which exaggerates just a little in every age. Adam lived anywhere from 6000 to 50,000 years ago. Human nature adds a good deal in so long a time. Our superb Broadway policeman, just a little over six feet, will be 60 feet high in 50,000 years.

Do you know that the greatest hoax in the history of the United States pertained to a giant? An illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

In Lapland, cold and far away, The real Kris Kingle land, A man may love a maid, they say, And more than half her kind. In fact, the chair that's everywhere Is used for folk to sit. Is never used in Lapland— They have no need for it.

Speaking of giants of the world, did you know the Lapps were the thinnest race in the world? A St. Louisian who has recently been among them tells of this quaint people and of their picturesque land in an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

No, Prof. Otto's auto has not blown up yet. It will be running in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It beats everything how the vegetarians hang on. Their cult still grows in St. Louis. Lettuce read the story on the excellence of their varied diet to be published in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mary had a little lamb. It's fleece was white as snow. In St. Louis? Oh, yes!

But no matter if St. Louis is a smoky old town, the pet lamb has come to town, and its fleece will be as nearly white as snow as the smoke will permit. A story of this newest of women's pets in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis is not the only town where they whisper the name Bud. There is another where a man named Butler owns the whole town, even the church. See the story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

King Solomon's mines have been found again, this time in Spain. What a terrible time we are having to locate those King Solomon mines! But do you know? Maybe there are no King Solomon mines. Maybe they are all below the ground and silver and their precious stones. Solomon had 1000 wives. Think how many mines he must have needed back of him to have kept up a thousand wives, even if he only did it 10 seconds. Think of the ship loads of gold that would have come in to pay for his constant desire to have a better wife than the last! The large loads of silver that would have to arrive to satisfy the ladies!

GIANTS.

When Ajax wearied of the battlefield And wished to sleep he took his shield Upright in the plastic Trojan mud And slept undisturbed by the steady tread Of spears and spikes and arrows sent Against the giant's armor.

HOME OAR.

Giants are creatures of the human brain. They were thought up in that imaginative age when people were in a sort of philosophical trance and coming such expressions as "Honesty is the best policy," etc.

There never were any giants.

Adam is accredited with having been 22 feet tall. Of course, this is ridiculous. If he had been 22 feet tall he would have been above touching the forbidden fruit.

It is not hard to understand why Adam is said to have been 22 feet tall. Human nature did it—human nature, which exaggerates just a little in every age. Adam lived anywhere from 6000 to 50,000 years ago. Human nature adds a good deal in so long a time. Our superb Broadway policeman, just a little over six feet, will be 60 feet high in 50,000 years.

Do you know that the greatest hoax in the history of the United States pertained to a giant? An illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

In Lapland, cold and far away, The real Kris Kingle land, A man may love a maid, they say, And more than half her kind. In fact, the chair that's everywhere Is used for folk to sit. Is never used in Lapland— They have no need for it.

Speaking of giants of the world, did you know the Lapps were the thinnest race in the world? A St. Louisian who has recently been among them tells of this quaint people and of their picturesque land in an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

No, Prof. Otto's auto has not blown up yet. It will be running in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It beats everything how the vegetarians hang on. Their cult still grows in St. Louis. Lettuce read the story on the excellence of their varied diet to be published in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mary had a little lamb. It's fleece was white as snow. In St. Louis? Oh, yes!

But no matter if St. Louis is a smoky old town, the pet lamb has come to town, and its fleece will be as nearly white as snow as the smoke will permit. A story of this newest of women's pets in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis is not the only town where they whisper the name Bud. There is another where a man named Butler owns the whole town, even the church. See the story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

King Solomon's mines have been found again, this time in Spain. What a terrible time we are having to locate those King Solomon mines! But do you know? Maybe there are no King Solomon mines. Maybe they are all below the ground and silver and their precious stones. Solomon had 1000 wives. Think how many mines he must have needed back of him to have kept up a thousand wives, even if he only did it 10 seconds. Think of the ship loads of gold that would have come in to pay for his constant desire to have a better wife than the last! The large loads of silver that would have to arrive to satisfy the ladies!

GIANTS.

When Ajax wearied of the battlefield And wished to sleep he took his shield Upright in the plastic Trojan mud And slept undisturbed by the steady tread Of spears and spikes and arrows sent Against the giant's armor.

HOME OAR.

Giants are creatures of the human brain. They were thought up in that imaginative age when people were in a sort of philosophical trance and coming such expressions as "Honesty is the best policy," etc.

There never were any giants.

Adam is accredited with having been 22 feet tall. Of course, this is ridiculous. If he had been 22 feet tall he would have been above touching the forbidden fruit.

It is not hard to understand why Adam is said to have been 22 feet tall. Human nature did it—human nature, which exaggerates just a little in every age. Adam lived anywhere from 6000 to 50,000 years ago. Human nature adds a good deal in so long a time. Our superb Broadway policeman, just a little over six feet, will be 60 feet high in 50,000 years.

Do you know that the greatest hoax in the history of the United States pertained to a giant? An illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

In Lapland, cold and far away, The real Kris Kingle land, A man may love a maid, they say, And more than half her kind. In fact, the chair that's everywhere Is used for folk to sit. Is never used in Lapland— They have no need for it.

Speaking of giants of the world, did you know the Lapps were the thinnest race in the world? A St. Louisian who has recently been among them tells of this quaint people and of their picturesque land in an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

No, Prof. Otto's auto has not blown up yet. It will be running in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It beats everything how the vegetarians hang on. Their cult still grows in St. Louis. Lettuce read the story on the excellence of their varied diet to be published in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mary had a little lamb. It's fleece was white as snow. In St. Louis? Oh, yes!

But no matter if St. Louis is a smoky old town, the pet lamb has come to town, and its fleece will be as nearly white as snow as the smoke will permit. A story of this newest of women's pets in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis is not the only town where they whisper the name Bud. There is another where a man named Butler owns the whole town, even the church. See the story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

King Solomon's mines have been found again, this time in Spain. What a terrible time we are having to locate those King Solomon mines! But do you know? Maybe there are no King Solomon mines. Maybe they are all below the ground and silver and their precious stones. Solomon had 1000 wives. Think how many mines he must have needed back of him to have kept up a thousand wives, even if he only did it 10 seconds. Think of the ship loads of gold that would have come in to pay for his constant desire to have a better wife than the last! The large loads of silver that would have to arrive to satisfy the ladies!

GIANTS.

When Ajax wearied of the battlefield And wished to sleep he took his shield Upright in the plastic Trojan mud And slept undisturbed by the steady tread Of spears and spikes and arrows sent Against the giant's armor.

HOME OAR.

Giants are creatures of the human brain. They were thought up in that imaginative age when people were in a sort of philosophical trance and coming such expressions as "Honesty is the best policy," etc.

There never were any giants.

Adam is accredited with having been 22 feet tall. Of course, this is ridiculous. If he had been 22 feet tall he would have been above touching the forbidden fruit.

It is not hard to understand why Adam is said to have been 22 feet tall. Human nature did it—human nature, which exaggerates just a little in every age. Adam lived anywhere from 6000 to 50,000 years ago. Human nature adds a good deal in so long a time. Our superb Broadway policeman, just a little over six feet, will be 60 feet high in 50,000 years.

Do you know that the greatest hoax in the history of the United States pertained to a giant? An illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

In Lapland, cold and far away, The real Kris Kingle land, A man may love a maid, they say, And more than half her kind. In fact, the chair that's everywhere Is used for folk to sit. Is never used in Lapland— They have no need for it.

Speaking of giants of the world, did you know the Lapps were the thinnest race in the world? A St. Louisian who has recently been among them tells of this quaint people and of their picturesque land in an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

No, Prof. Otto's auto has not blown up yet. It will be running in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It beats everything how the vegetarians hang on. Their cult still grows in St. Louis. Lettuce read the story on the excellence of their varied diet to be published in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mary had a little lamb. It's fleece was white as snow. In St. Louis? Oh, yes!

But no matter if St. Louis is a smoky old town, the pet lamb has come to town, and its fleece will be as nearly white as snow as the smoke will permit. A story of this newest of women's pets in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis is not the only town where they whisper the name Bud. There is another where a man named Butler owns the whole town, even the church. See the story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

King Solomon's mines have been found again, this time in Spain. What a terrible time we are having to locate those King Solomon mines! But do you know? Maybe there are no King Solomon mines. Maybe they are all below the ground and silver and their precious stones. Solomon had 1000 wives. Think how many mines he must have needed back of him to have kept up a thousand wives, even if he only did it 10 seconds. Think of the ship loads of gold that would have come in to pay for his constant desire to have a better wife than the last! The large loads of silver that would have to arrive to satisfy the ladies!

GIANTS.

When Ajax wearied of the battlefield And wished to sleep he took his shield Upright in the plastic Trojan mud And slept undisturbed by the steady tread Of spears and spikes and arrows sent Against the giant's armor.

HOME OAR.

Giants are creatures of the human brain. They were thought up in that imaginative age when people were in a sort of philosophical trance and coming such expressions as "Honesty is the best policy," etc.

There never were any giants.

Adam is accredited with having been 22 feet tall. Of course, this is ridiculous. If he had been 22 feet tall he would have been above touching the forbidden fruit.

It is not hard to understand why Adam is said to have been 22 feet tall. Human nature did it—human nature, which exaggerates just a little in every age. Adam lived anywhere from 6000 to 50,000 years ago. Human nature adds a good deal in so long a time. Our superb Broadway policeman, just a little over six feet, will be 60 feet high in 50,000 years.

Do you know that the greatest hoax in the history of the United States pertained to a giant? An illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

In Lapland, cold and far away, The real Kris Kingle land, A man may love a maid, they say, And more than half her kind. In fact, the chair that's everywhere Is used for folk to sit. Is never used in Lapland— They have no need for it.

Speaking of giants of the world, did you know the Lapps were the thinnest race in the world? A St. Louisian who has recently been among them tells of this quaint people and of their picturesque land in an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

No, Prof. Otto's auto has not blown up yet. It will be running in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It beats everything how the vegetarians hang on. Their cult still grows in St. Louis. Lettuce read the story on the excellence of their varied diet to be published in the next Sunday

FOOTBALL RACING BASEBALL GOLF BOWLING SPORT

INTEREST IN SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL WILL BE AWAY FROM HOME

Some of the Most Interesting Games of the Season Scheduled for That Day.

Football interest in St. Louis will be centered abroad Saturday rather than at home, though two games of considerable interest are scheduled for local grids.

The interscholastic contest between Smith and Manual, and the battle between C. B. C. and the Kirkville Oglethorpe will be the games of importance to be contested locally, but these will be overshadowed by the many games of championship caliber that will be played throughout the country.

Probably no Saturday of the season will see a more important series of contests by the major teams. No less than five of exceptional interest are scheduled for Saturday and some of the most heated fought engagements of the year will result.

To the west, by far the most important of the games to be played will be the Michigan and Wisconsin at Marshall field, Chicago. Last year these two eleven, admitted the strongest in the West, if not in the country, failed to get together to decide supremacy.

This year, with eleven equally strong if not superior to those of last season, the teams of King and Yale are expected to furnish the most desperate contest in the history of western football.

On form Michigan is credited with being a sure winner, but King has coached his men long and hard on defense, and the fast-breaking aggression from Ann Arbor will find its speed slowed up much when it smashes into the wall of Wisconsin men.

The Wolverines' defense has not been seriously tried out for two years. Most of the eleven it has met have been of decidedly inferior caliber, and the only aggression of moment that the Michigan have tackled this season was Notre Dame, where the Michigan eleven showed to decided advantage.

Its speed collapse and its tendency to fall off in effectiveness in the face of a stout resistance.

Wisconsin will be the first eleven in two years that appears able to try out the defense of the Michigan players. Its aggressive play has not been neglected and its ability to run up points against the strongest teams was shown in the Beloit and Kansas games.

The general interest in the contest is attested by the fact that the management expects fully 30,000 persons to be on the grounds during the contest. A large number of local rovers are making arrangements to be present, most of them college and former players. Horace Dyer, former player of the Michigan, is expected to be present.

Hostilities in the interscholastic league season will open here and at Alton Saturday. Smith academy and Manual Training School will be the opposing local eleven, while High School and Western Military Academy will try conclusions at Alton.

According to all signs, the games might as well not be played as far as the result is concerned. The high and Smith teams have both games as good as won, the followers of the respective teams.

Smith Academy, with its heavy and fairly fast aggression, appears to have the edge. The latter has had several good practices with Washington University and may put up a stouter defense than is anticipated.

What will happen up at Alton is more than Coach Morgan or the High School should hold its own anywhere in the class. In practice yesterday Cassin and Smith, and High School and Western Military were injured in a collision and may be out of the game.

C. B. C.'s fast eleven will have a severe tryout on Saturday against Kirkville. Todd says he has the best eleven in the city and in point of team work is undoubtedly deserving. The eleven is snappy and aggressive and may duplicate the showing made by the college last season against the strong aggression from Kirkville.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

LEADING GAMES SATURDAY.

Wisconsin vs. Michigan, Marshall field, Chicago.
Washington vs. Vanderbilt, Nashville, Tenn.
Princeton vs. Cornell, at Princeton.
Yale vs. West Point, at West Point.
Harvard vs. Carleton, at Cambridge.
Pennsylvania vs. Columbia, at Philadelphia.

merly full back on the Michigan eleven, will be one of those to occupy a seat in the stands at Marshall field Saturday.

The Washington eleven will tie itself to southern climes to take revenge for the defeat of last Saturday at the hands of a southern eleven.

Washington will go against the Vanderbilt aggression, a team which it defeated last year, and which is reported not so strong as the year before. According to form the local men should come home with a victory, as it has practically the same eleven that faced Vanderbilt last season.

The team, as an aggregation, is not as effective as that of last year, in spite of the additional experience the men have had. There is a lack of confidence and a want of team spirit that is deplorable, when it is remembered that the alumni of the city have contributed \$4000 to develop this year's eleven.

White has worked hard, but constantly changing conditions have undone every advantage made by him and necessitated repetition. At this late day there are members of the team who are not yet thoroughly familiar with the signal.

The personnel of the eleven is not bad, but it is woefully disorganized and needs the inspiring presence of Lehigh body. Last year last year not only played star ball, but was the strongest in the West. The backbone of the organization appears to be shivering, and unless the eleven gets more of the spirit of last year into it, a row of defeats may be looked forward to.

A little dash of ginger can beat Vanderbilt, according to reports of the southern team's strength. White will endeavor to lead a little of the proper spirit into his men up against Marston-Sumner this afternoon at League Park.

Hostilities in the interscholastic league season will open here and at Alton Saturday. Smith academy and Manual Training School will be the opposing local eleven, while High School and Western Military Academy will try conclusions at Alton.

According to all signs, the games might as well not be played as far as the result is concerned. The high and Smith teams have both games as good as won, the followers of the respective teams.

Smith Academy, with its heavy and fairly fast aggression, appears to have the edge. The latter has had several good practices with Washington University and may put up a stouter defense than is anticipated.

What will happen up at Alton is more than Coach Morgan or the High School should hold its own anywhere in the class. In practice yesterday Cassin and Smith, and High School and Western Military were injured in a collision and may be out of the game.

C. B. C.'s fast eleven will have a severe tryout on Saturday against Kirkville. Todd says he has the best eleven in the city and in point of team work is undoubtedly deserving. The eleven is snappy and aggressive and may duplicate the showing made by the college last season against the strong aggression from Kirkville.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

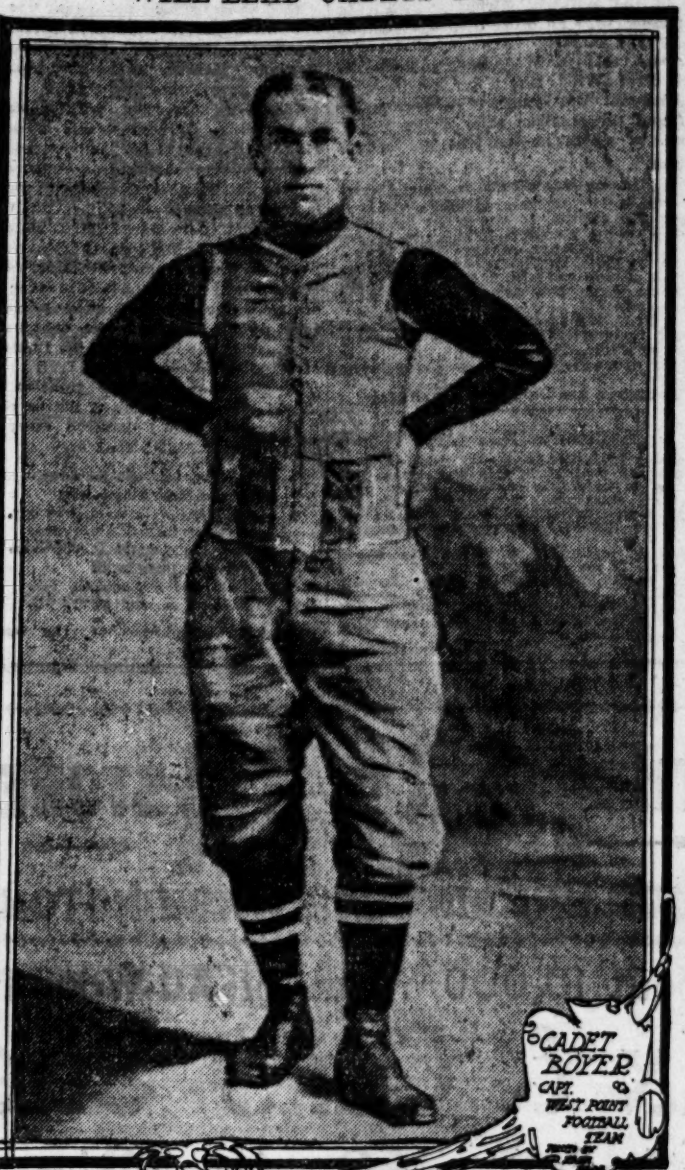
St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

St. Louis University will send its aggregation of gridiron warriors to Troy, Mo., Saturday to play the University of Missouri eleven. The latter aggregation rubbed it into the Manual Training School team last week and may give Delaney's men something of a struggle.

THIS WEST POINT FOOTBALL PLAYER WILL LEAD CADETS AGAINST YALE



CADET BOYER
WEST POINT FOOTBALL TEAM

RECORDS SUFFER AT BELLE MEADE'S MEMPHIS MEETING

Two More Harness Marks Were Lowered at Last Meet of the Season.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Record-breaking performances are the feature of the nine-day meeting of the Memphis Trotting Association, which ends this week and winds up the light harness racing season.

Yesterday more records went down before the great thoroughbreds racing here. The first mark to suffer was the mile team race, won by the famous pair of horses, Direct and Prince, in 2:03.4.

Onward Silver tied the two-mile trotting mark of 4:28.4. Driven by Scott Hudson, the fast harness horse made a gallant effort to beat his former time, but could only equal it.

Against the 4:23.4 pacing record for stallions at two miles and lowered the mark a full second.

Prince Albert made an effort to beat the gelding pacing record of 3:00.4, but failed, finishing the mile in 2:03.4.

Last Thursday was the greatest day of the meet thus far, with a record for the mile team race, won by the famous pair of horses, Direct and Prince, in 2:03.4.

Onward Silver tied the two-mile trotting mark of 4:28.4. Driven by Scott Hudson, the fast harness horse made a gallant effort to beat his former time, but could only equal it.

Against the 4:23.4 pacing record for stallions at two miles and lowered the mark a full second.

Prince Albert made an effort to beat the gelding pacing record of 3:00.4, but failed, finishing the mile in 2:03.4.

Last Thursday was the greatest day of the meet thus far, with a record for the mile team race, won by the famous pair of horses, Direct and Prince, in 2:03.4.

Onward Silver tied the two-mile trotting mark of 4:28.4. Driven by Scott Hudson, the fast harness horse made a gallant effort to beat his former time, but could only equal it.

Against the 4:23.4 pacing record for stallions at two miles and lowered the mark a full second.

Prince Albert made an effort to beat the gelding pacing record of 3:00.4, but failed, finishing the mile in 2:03.4.

Last Thursday was the greatest day of the meet thus far, with a record for the mile team race, won by the famous pair of horses, Direct and Prince, in 2:03.4.

Onward Silver tied the two-mile trotting mark of 4:28.4. Driven by Scott Hudson, the fast harness horse made a gallant effort to beat his former time, but could only equal it.

Against the 4:23.4 pacing record for stallions at two miles and lowered the mark a full second.

Prince Albert made an effort to beat the gelding pacing record of 3:00.4, but failed, finishing the mile in 2:03.4.

Last Thursday was the greatest day of the meet thus far, with a record for the mile team race, won by the famous pair of horses, Direct and Prince, in 2:03.4.

Onward Silver tied the two-mile trotting mark of 4:28.4. Driven by Scott Hudson, the fast harness horse made a gallant effort to beat his former time, but could only equal it.

YOUNG CORBETT IS TO GO TO CHICAGO

Has Decided to Accept Offer of Transport Club to Fight in That City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Young Corbett will fight at Chicago, after all. It was announced here yesterday that he had decided to accept the offer of the Transport Athletic Club of Chicago to fight Jack O'Keefe or the winner of the Buddy Ryan-Kid Brown fight, which takes place in Chicago Friday night. Corbett will take on O'Keefe at catch weights, but insists that if Ryan ever broad the former must make weight for him.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

MOUND CITY LEAGUE.
CONSUMERS 5, EAGLES 0.

The Consumers made a clean sweep of the Eagles last night in their match on the Ames alley, and now lead in the Mound City League. The only game in which the bowlers showed any form was the third. Loss of the winners was out for the record of the league last night and finished with an average of 61.5.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

The battle contemplated is expected to take place within six weeks. Corbett's next battle is that arranged with Austin Rice at New London, Nov. 6. It is stated that the authorities will prevent this from taking place, however.

COUNTRY CLUB'S GOLF TOURNEY

It Will Open Saturday With the Contests for the Dozier Cup.

The Country Club's fall golf tournament season will open Saturday with the contests for the Dozier cup open to ladies and gentlemen. Play will start at 2 p. m., and a large list of entries for the opening event is announced.

One week later the start of the women's golf tourney will take place, the preliminary rounds being scheduled to start at 10 a. m. In the afternoon a special match, Scotch fours, one for men, has been arranged.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday following the first and second rounds, and the finale in the women's championship will be contested.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

winners and Wyatt with 53 did the best work for the losers.

CALIFORNIA DOGS COMING TO COURSE

Best Runners Ever Sent Over the Rockies Will Contest at St. Louis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—More hounds are going from California this year to compete in the American Waterloo cup stakes at St. Louis, Nov. 5 and 6, than ever before went over the Rockies for a coursing match. The class of coursing dogs, which includes the sensational youngster Pocostell, Sacramento Bury, winner of the John Grace Cup; Cloudburst, Charming Thought, Black Coon and Aelous, practically assures the stakes to California, unless climatic conditions interfere.

New Home boy and several other good ones are going on from Los Angeles, and Ralph Orin's string will be on hand for the event.

WANT OF UNITY IN TURF WORLD

Eastern and Western Jockey Clubs Ignore Each Others' Rulings.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Much is said and written about the desirability of reciprocal turf relations between the Western Jockey Club and the Jockey Club of New York, but events of the past season have demonstrated quite effectually that each of the big racing organizations of the country is a power unto itself.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on eastern tracks are among the most powerful of western turfmen, and instances are not lacking where horses and jockeys suspended by western associations have been warmly received in the east. In this country moving westward is a common thing, and again there are cases where there is a surprising ignorance on the part of one as to the rulings of the other.

Men who cannot race on

BUTLER AGAIN REFUSED.

ORE

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

[illegible]

\$10,000,000 NEEDED FOR SHIPS' GUNS

Amount Necessary to Equip New War Vessels.

NEW TYPE OF PROJECTILES
MANY IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN PAST YEARS.

Interesting Facts Shown in the Report of Admiral O'Neill, Chief of the Naval Bureau Ordnance, Just Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Admiral O'Neill, chief of the naval bureau ordnance, in his annual report, made public today, says that the annual report of the bureau wants \$12,182,804 next year, of which amount \$10,000,000 is to be devoted to arms and armament for new ships. The gunshop at the Washington navy yard during the past year turned out 24 guns, prepared sets of forgings for 146 more and 14,400 in course of manufacture. The bureau is preparing a new type of three-inch gun 50 calibre in length of a semi-automatic character to replace all guns of this size now in use in the navy. Admiral O'Neill says that for the first time in ten years the manufacture of armor has progressed in a satisfactory manner. 1,611 tons having been delivered at the various shipyards during the year, with prospects of largely increasing the deliveries.

No improvement worth speaking of seems to have been made in the quality of armor of late. Guns, powder and projectiles have each made a decided advance, rendering it all the more necessary that there should be an improvement in the quality of the armor, but none seems to be in sight at present. Recently the armor manufacturers voluntarily made a reduction of 10 shillings per ton on the royalty for the Krupp process. With the exception of ignition and shell powder no black or other than smokeless powder has been purchased or manufactured for the navy since the Spanish-American war. All new ships beginning with the Keokuk and Kentucky, have been supplied with outfits of smokeless powder, and, in addition, some 30 of the older vessels have been thus supplied. The manufacture of smokeless powder during the past year has progressed in a satisfactory manner, so far as quality is concerned, but not so much as to the amount delivered. So far as the quantity of the smokeless powder is concerned, the results of the year's work have been of the most satisfactory character, and with few exceptions the ballistic qualities of the powder remained unchanged. A novel experiment is now under way with the purpose of indicating any injurious change that may take place in smokeless powder by incrusting it in a fugitive coloring matter, such as resorcinol.

New Type of Projectile.

The most interesting event during the year in connection with projectiles is the development of a new type of shell, combining advantages of armor-piercing with the common shell—that is, having the penetrating power of the regular armor-piercing projectile, with the capacity for a large bursting charge. The requirements for these shells on test are that at a prescribed velocity they shall completely perforate, unbroken, a plate of hard-faced armor a caliber in thickness and then be in condition for effective bursting. A number of shells of this description have been ordered and the first three lots have successfully passed the requirements. These shells are fitted with soft case.

A novel device tried during the year was the "tracer," which renders the shell visible during the night to the gunner, but invisible to the person at the target, this being accomplished by the insertion of a burning composition in the base of the shell. The use of electric power for handling guns and turrets is unqualifiedly endorsed as better than any other system. Admiral O'Neill finds that the best way to illustrate the tremendous development of artillery in late years is to cite two cases. That of the 6-inch gun and the 12-inch gun. The former used to cost only 48 tons, was only 50 calibre in length, with a muzzle energy of 2,773 foot-tons and a practicable rate of fire of about one shot per minute. The new type is 50 calibre in length, uses smokeless powder, weighs eight tons, can be fired eight times per minute and has a muzzle energy of 1,338 foot-tons. In other words, it is 100 per cent more powerful than the old gun. The 12-inch gun shows an increase in energy over the old gun of 85 per cent. Admiral O'Neill says that no such rate of increase is looked for in the near future.

The Craze for Speed.

Admiral O'Neill has much to say respecting speed versus armament. He argues that a ship is naturally a compromise between various necessities, and says: "All nations are afflicted with the speed craze at intervals, and this country is no exception, and unless each batch of new vessels can equal or beat the world's record they are usually characterized as failures, and in deference to public sentiment the tendency is to design vessels of the highest possible speed, irrespective of the uses for which they are intended, and in consequence enormous sums of money have been expended by several countries in producing large and fast vessels, which have been but of trifling value for fighting purposes, and today it requires no little moral courage on the part of designers to subordinate the popular element of speed to other qualities, no matter how important the latter may be."

Admiral O'Neill further says: "It has always been the policy of the United States to provide its vessels of all classes with great battery power; that is, to so arm them that they shall be superior to foreign vessels of equal class in that respect, and that sentiment still prevails; and while we have in a few instances subordinated all other elements to speed, it is not likely to occur again, and the consensus of opinion at the present time is in favor of applying large percentages of weight for armament, rather than to assembling it for the purpose of attaining the last possible fraction of a knot of speed. The bureau is convinced that no mistake has been made in the adjustment of speed, armor and armament of these vessels. The best vessel is not necessarily the one that can move quickly in or out of battle or keep out of battle, but is rather the one that can remain in battle the longest after she gets there."

"It is safe to say that any vessels of this class, of equal displacement, having a higher speed, are better than others, and other important qualities which these vessels possess."

Of submarine boats the report says that no important developments have taken place during the past year, either at home or abroad, though quite a number of these vessels have been built or are in course of construction. The seven boats ordered for the U. S. navy are nearly finished and will soon have their official trials. Admiral O'Neill went to Europe last summer and looked over the great naval ordnance works there. He says he was deeply impressed with what he saw, but makes no comparison between the different establishments, merely remarking that different methods all equally good are preferred in different countries with respect to gun construction. He declares, however, that while there are no such establishments in this country in point of size and capacity as many of the ordnance factories of Europe, it is gratifying to know that such as we have do not suffer in comparison with any of them in regard to the character of the work or the method of performing it. The last chapter of the report is devoted to an urgent plea for the better instruction of officers and men in gunnery. Admiral O'Neill wants more and better gun pointers, and he especially urges young officers each to take up at least one branch of ordnance work—mechanical, chemical or mathematical, or in connection with torpedoes, and to master it thoroughly. As showing the thoroughness of the work of improving the gunners is going on, it is stated that three months of the North Atlantic squadron's training was expended for target practice during the month of a quarter of a million miles of coast.

BOERS ARE BUYING MISSOURI MULES

WANT THEM TO RESTOCK SOUTH AFRICAN FARMS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 28.—When the Boer war ended and peace was declared the Kansas City mule dealers thought they had sold their last load of mules for South Africa. They did not expect to see much more British gold except what the Indian government might leave here until King Edward's government got into new troubles. But they have been agreeably surprised. The Boers are now buying mules in Kansas City.

During the three years that Great Britain was buying mules and shipping them to South Africa for war purposes the Boers were not asleep. Occasionally they would stampede the mules of a provision train and it not frequently happened that the train as well as the mules fell into Boer hands. It was no secret while the war was on, that only for the habit the Boers had in taking the British mules the mar-

not in Kansas City would not have been so lively as it was. It is said that at one time there were as many Missouri mules in the hands of the Boers as the British had, though it was the British who did the buying.

The Boers found the Missouri mule a pretty good animal to deal with. He was sure footed, faithful, reliable enough when duly watched, a little obstinate perhaps, but tough as iron and a ready feeder on supplies that a horse would starve to death trying to live on. He made his own way in the world and built up his own reputation, having gone into a new country with nobody to vouch for him and under circumstances that were not calculated to make him popular if he did not really "make good." The Boers liked the Missouri mule. They considered his weakness and his points of excellence and, summing up everything, they pronounced him good.

After a short stay in the Transvaal the British government gave the Boers fifteen millions with which to restock their farms. When there was no longer any chance to get mules by the old method they wanted to buy them. Accordingly a Boer speculator who had money came to the United States to buy various things for his countrymen. In New York he found a Yankee with the trading instinct well developed, and one of the first things they decided to do was to send a ship load of mules to the Transvaal. The Boer member of the firm wanted to get them where the British had bought theirs so they would be sure of getting the same kind of mules. Accordingly he came to Kansas City and a few days ago bought from the Guyton-Harrington Mule Co. 100 Missouri mules. They were persuaded to take better mules than the British bought at somewhat high-

er prices. The mules have been sent south preparatory to shipment.

"So we are still getting British gold," J. D. Guyton said last night. "It always looked pretty good to us and we were glad of another chance to send mules to South Africa. Still the market south is good. We refused not a head for a bunch of 50 mules this week, so you can see that mules are no drug on the market now. The cotton trade will open up in a few weeks and the mule dealers will be busy all the time. We are getting ready for big business at home, but if the Boers want any more of our mules we will be glad to sell them."

The mule is a product of southern Europe and is not well known in the North. The Boers, it seems, did not know much about him until their war with the British. The British common soldiers seemed incapable of understanding what relationship the mule has to the horse family.

Health Notice.

Your life will be better appreciated if you seek your rest on a Patent Perfection Mattress. At all reputable furniture stores. Write for our little booklet, Perfection Mattress Co., 221 North Main street.

Methodist Bishops Meet.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 28.—Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have begun here their regular fall meeting. The sessions will last until Monday. All of the bishops are expected to be in attendance with the exception of Bishops Bowman and Foster, retired. Bishop Wern, who is in India and Bishop Hurst, who has not been in good health for some time.

FOUND SKELETON OF INDIAN CHIEF

BURIED IN SECRET, SEALED UNDERGROUND PASSAGE.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.—While excavating for the foundation of a house on the west side of Grand river, Charles Blonderdrink and son Will discovered the skeleton of a gigantic Indian chief, probably Oneuchegan, the famous member and chief of the Kionkionk tribe who inhabited this region 60 years ago and are now extinct. The skeleton when found was in a good state of preservation. It lay about nine feet below the surface of the ground in a bed of sandy soil. About the neck of the massive frame was found a coral necklace, and about the left wrist and the right ankle were massive gold bands. Upon the wristband were characters which seem to prove the identity absolutely. Fifty years ago there stood on the site an old Catholic Indian mission founded by Jesuits. The Blonderdrinks began excavations two

weeks ago. Great was their surprise when, after striking into the earth about seven and a half feet, they came upon a long sealed passage which had evidently been sealed up many years ago. The passage was cemented on all sides and at each end, and it was with considerable difficulty and some drilling and blasting that they were able to penetrate it. When at last an entrance was made it was discovered that the passage was nine feet in height and varying from five to seven feet in width. The foot of the passage is composed of a peculiar composition nearly as hard as stone and apparently consisting of clay baked and dried in some manner which is now unknown.

The passage is nearly 50 feet in length and opening from it are three rooms or cells about five feet square, which are thought to have been used by the priests of the mission as places for retirement during their periods of fasting and prayer. It was in one of these cells that the body of the Indian was found, by accident. In examining the walls of the cells Will Blonderdrink saw that in one of the cells a portion of the wall appeared to have at one time been taken out and replaced. A

different kind of stone was used when the stones were set in place. The wall was unsealed, the door was found back, resting upon the device that was used to seal it. Only a scant history of Oneuchegan's career can now be obtained. He was known to have been a powerful chief in his time, and a very bad one. He had a great antipathy toward the white settlers, and many massacres and scenes of bloodshed are credited to him. Several years ago, after the mission was founded, he was converted to the Catholic faith and joining the mission, gave up his rank as chief, deserted his tribe and devoted his life to secret devotion, prayer and meditation.

CITY NEWS.

All Alive and Kicking.

Don't fail to see the Horse Show Windows in the CRAWFORD STORE—live, up-to-date Horse Show Millinery, Suits, Cloaks, Gloves, etc. Live horses and live riders on race track and in stables. The whole town should see this show.



It Is a Pleasure to Wear

PATRICIAN SHOES

Because they are easy on the feet and at the same time are the height of fashion.

COMFORT AND STYLE

are two qualities it is difficult to bring into harmonious relations, but the Patrician designers have been eminently successful in achieving this result.

Price, \$3.50 a Pair.

T. J. Reid Shoe Co.

411 to 415 N. Broadway,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Leading Shoe House in the West.



ORDER IT TODAY

\$2 Two Dollars Buys the

Celebrated and Newest Improved

Buck's Best Steel Range

We sell the Buck's Range because there is none better, and the above Range at \$29.85, \$2.00 down and \$2.00 per month, is undoubtedly the greatest Range offer ever made in St. Louis.

D. Summers & Co.

This is the highest quality Range produced by the Buck Stove and Range Co. of St. Louis, and there is no better Range made anywhere or at any price. Being made right here at home, any separate part can be provided without delay. It is built entirely of very finest steel, designed in most artistic style, and elegantly finished throughout. It has six-hole top, three thick durable walls, elaborate nickel front, large warming closet, heavy asbestos linings, best Gray iron fire box, improved duplex grate, bailed steel ash pans, nickel drop tea shelves, nickel towel rods, nickel oven and fuel panels, nickel handles and plates, white enamel oven door and racks, 20-inch oven. It is as near perfection as human skill and years of experience can make it. If it does not bake and cook perfectly, your money back or another Range free of charge. All parts guaranteed. The regular price is \$45.00. Our special price is \$29.85, which you can pay

\$2 Cash and \$2 Per Month



THINK OF THE LITTLE PAYMENTS. TWO DOLLARS A MONTH—LESS THAN 7 CENTS A DAY. YOU WOULD NOT MISS SUCH A SMALL AMOUNT AND YET YOU WOULD HAVE THE IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF THIS GRAND RANGE. YOU SHOULD GIVE THIS YOUR EARLIEST PERSONAL ATTENTION. DON'T BE TOO LATE.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE THAT THIS OFFER IS MADE BY US, NOT BY THE MANUFACTURERS, AND IS GOOD ONLY AT OUR STORE. WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS ON OLIVE STREET FOR BUCK'S GOODS. NO OTHER STORE THERE HAS THE GENUINE BUCK'S RANGE. SEE IT IN OUR WINDOW.

D. Summers & Co.

CASH OR CREDIT

1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST. CORNER OF ALLEY.

CASH OR CREDIT

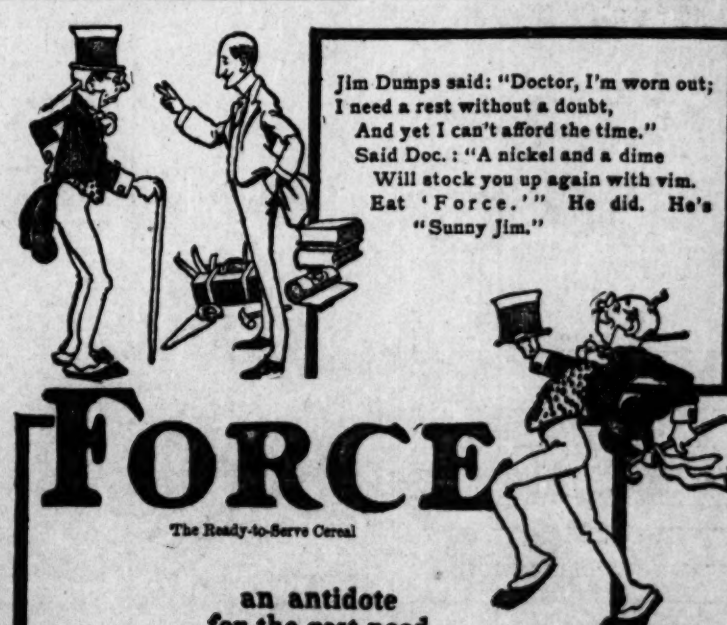
Brookfield Farm Sausage

is the ideal food for winter breakfasts—all pork, and seasoned with the finest spices
Swift & Company

Republican Nominees for Congress 12th District:

SHORT TERM—GEO. C. R. WAGONER.

LONG TERM—GEO. D. REYNOLDS



Jim Dumps said: "Doctor, I'm worn out; I need a rest without a doubt, And yet I can't afford the time." Said Doc: "A nickel and a dime Will stock you up again with vim. Eat 'Force.'" He did. He's "Sunny Jim."

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

an antidote for the rest need.

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt.

Use "Force" in His Practice. "I am using 'Force' in my practice here and find it an excellent and palatable food, both for the well and the sick." "W. H. Wasson, M.D."

Swope SHOE CO.

THE HORSE SHOW

That swell function of yearly occurrence, is with us once more.

Swope's, anticipating the demands of society, offer exclusive and elegant styles in Dress Shoes for ladies and gentlemen.

TRAPPINGS

In Riding Boots and Leggings for the men.

"Humphrey's Corner."



For little gentlemen, and a ping-pong set free with every purchase of \$5 and over in our Boys' Clothing Department. Mothers can dress their boys to the mark, and make the boy happy, without extra expense. Young Men's Suits in plain and fancy worsted, chevrons and casimeres, made especially for good dressers.

Prices from \$10.00 to \$25.00; some real bargains at \$18.00. Boys' two-piece Suits, latest materials and designs, from \$5.00 to \$15.00. Children's Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, all colors and makes, \$5.00 to \$15.00. Boys' Furnishings and Hats, second floor.

F. W. Humphrey

Clothing Co.

Broadway and Pine, St. Louis